



WHO WILL WIN THE PREMIERSHIP?
Club-by-club guide, PAGE 35



MADHUR JAFFREY

The Valerie Grove interview
PAGE 14



DOGS AT THE WHITE HOUSE
PAGE 11



HOW TO BECOME AN IT GIRL
MAGAZINE



Bank of England announces fourth rate rise since election

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT AND CAROLINE MERRILL

INTEREST rates were raised yesterday for the fourth time since the election but the Bank of England indicated that it would not need to increase them again in the short term.

on it by Gordon Brown, the Chancellor. Cheltenham & Gloucester, the mortgage arm of Lloyds-TSB, immediately announced that its main mortgage rate would rise from 8.2 per cent to 8.45 per cent for new borrowers. Other banks and building societies said they would wait and see before deciding their borrowing and lending rates.

The Bank's announcement had an immediate effect on the pound, which fell by 1.5 cents against the dollar to less than \$1.59 and by five pence against the mark to DM 2.97. However, sterling held at ten French francs and 250 Spanish pesetas.

On the Stock Exchange blue chip shares surged, taking the FTSE 100 shares index up a further 60.6 points to another record of 5,086.8. Bank shares were the most popular. Government bonds also gained strongly.

Mortgages have risen 1.25 per cent since the general election. As a result, the interest cost of the average new mortgage of £50,000 will have risen by £564 a year since May 2.

It costs banks and building societies an estimated £5 million every time they raise interest rates. The money is spent on informing borrowers of the change and altering standing orders.

Short-term interest rates are now expected to peak at less than 7.5 per cent and come back to no more than 7.25 per cent next year. City analysts said that the rate rise had been made now so that the Bank could say it was on top of inflation when it publishes its quarterly Inflation Report next week and that no further changes were likely for three months.

FA reviews rules as jury clears players of match-fixing

By STEPHEN FARRELL, OLIVER HOIT AND CAROL MIDDLEY

THE Football Association has ordered a review of the rules of the national game in the wake of match-fixing allegations against three Premiership players and a businessman who were finally cleared of conspiracy yesterday.



Grobbeelaar: verdict awaited on final charge

After two trials lasting 17 weeks and costing more than £12 million, the footballers Bruce Grobelaar, John Fashanu and Hans Segers were found not guilty of conspiring with the businessman Heng Suan Lin to receive and give corrupt payments from a Far Eastern betting syndicate.

Grobelaar, alone still awaits the jury's verdict on a charge of corruption after he was found guilty of accepting £2,000 to influence the outcome of a match in 1994.

But even before the jury had retired at Winchester Crown Court, the FA had set up an investigation to try to reassure the public that no English players were involved in betting and match fixing.

lence. I'm not bitter at all. Now all I want to do is get on with my family life."

As Mr Grobelaar left court to return this morning, he said: "You should never have doubted me." And Mr Segers, the Dutch-born former Wimbledon goalkeeper, said: "It has been a two-and-a-half-year nightmare, but in the end we got the verdicts we wanted and deserved."



John Fashanu leaves court with his wife Melissa. "All I want to do is get on with my family life," he said

discussed bribes with Mr Vincent simply to expose him as a match fixer.

Mr Grobelaar's fate may now depend on seven barely audible words missed by teams of police and lawyers but detected by jurors as they considered their verdicts.

Police appeal over shot boy

Detectives appealed to the criminal underworld to give up the killer who shot dead Dillon Hill, five, and wounded his stepfather, John Bates, in Bolton. They think the murder and the wounding were part of a feud between drug-pushers. Page 2

Simon supports RAF charity

By ANDREW PIERCE, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LORD SIMON of Highbury, the minister embroiled in the BF share controversy, is to use some of the profit from the sale of his holdings to honour the memory of his late father, a Spitfire pilot who flew hundreds of wartime missions.



Square-rigger's master jailed

Mark Litchfield, the owner and master of the *Maria Asumpta*, the world's oldest square-rigged sailing vessel, was jailed for 18 months for manslaughter after the vessel smashed into rocks off Padstow in north Cornwall with the loss of three lives.

Major who spoke out is suspended

By MARK HENDERSON

THE Army major who this week attacked the Armed Forces for "antiquated" class attitudes in recruitment and promotion was suspended last night pending an inquiry.



Major Joyce was interviewed by a senior officer about the pamphlet on Tuesday. An Army spokesman had indicated this week that the ministry was keen to consider his criticisms and that he was unlikely to be disciplined.

His wife, Rosemary, said last night: "He is rather disappointed that he has been suspended, and that this cannot be resolved now. He is standing by what he said."

TV & RADIO

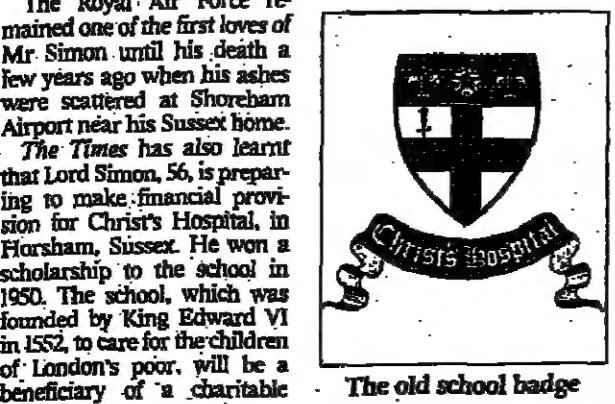
WEATHER	20
CROSSWORDS	20, 40
LETTERS	17
CRIMINALS	19
MATTHEW PARRIS	16
ARTS	28, 30
CHESS & BRIDGE	34
COURT & SOCIAL	18
SPORT	33, 38, 40
FEATURES	14, 15
EDUCATION	32

Buying The Times overseas

Australia	\$10.00
Canada	\$12.00
Denmark	18.00
France	16.00
Germany	16.00
Greece	16.00
Italy	16.00
Japan	16.00
Norway	16.00
Portugal	16.00
Spain	16.00
Sweden	16.00
Switzerland	16.00
Turkey	16.00
USA	16.00



0 770140 046350



The old school badge

Debut wicket

Australia scored 302 for three on the opening day of the fifth Test at Trent Bridge. Ben Hollis, making his debut for England, took one of the wickets. Disastrously for England, the Australian captain won his fifth consecutive toss. Page 40



PLEASE HELP THIS DOG TO FLY

It's his only chance of escape. He's trapped in a desolate landscape of ash and rock. Chained to the ruins of his owner's house. There's nothing to eat. Nothing to drink. And the volcano that destroyed his home is still active.

WSPA have just undertaken an animal airlift for the deserted pets of Montserrat. But many are still stranded - cut off by falling ash and debris.

If we're to help them, we need you to help us.

I WANT TO HELP WSPA'S DISASTER RELIEF

Return this coupon with your gift to the address below

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Here is my donation of £ _____

(Please make your cheque payable to WSPA or complete the credit card details below)

Card No. _____

Expire date _____ Switch issue no _____ Today's date _____

Signature _____

CALL 0990 214 214 NOW TO MAKE AN INSTANT DONATION

WSPA

Detective asks underworld to hand over boy's killer

Paul Wilkinson on a five-year-old's death and the ill feeling of neighbours towards his family

POLICE appealed to the criminal underworld yesterday to give up the killer who shot dead a five-year-old boy and wounded his stepfather in Bolton. Detectives are convinced that the murder of Dillon Hull and the wounding of John Bates, the boyfriend of his mother, Jane, was part of a feud between rival drug pushers, but they have played down suggestions of a "turf" war.

Before the shooting on Wednesday a shot was fired through the sitting-room window of Mr Bates's home in the Deane district of Bolton, Greater Manchester. Mr Bates reportedly told the glazier called in to repair the glass that he knew who was behind the incident.

Detective Superintendent Peter Ellis, leading the investi-

gation, said: "We are talking about people involved in illegal drugs activity. Where do these people draw the line? Do they tolerate the death of a five-year-old boy, shot dead playing in the street?"

Police were checking the killer's yellow D-registration Metro, which was abandoned close to the scene of the shooting on Wednesday evening. Its last registered owner sold it some time ago but police have discovered that it changed hands seven times in the past few weeks. It was sold to a Bolton scrapyard last week and bought for cash the day before the shooting.

Detectives are also awaiting the results of detailed scientific examination of the gold-coloured crash helmet worn by the killer to conceal his identity and which he dumped in a

garden as he fled. They are also studying closed-circuit television footage from a local business.

The killer was described as white, slim, 5 ft 10 in to 6 ft tall, with short, brown cropped hair which may be curly. He was wearing a green or purple anorak.

Dillon was born at Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, on November 27, 1991. The space on the birth certificate for his father's name was left blank — and 24 hours after his son's death detectives had still not traced him.

When John Bates arrived in Jane Hull's life soon afterwards, things improved. Mr Bates became the father figure that the child lacked. But the semi-detached house in Blackburn was the subject of complaints about noisy late-night visitors, threats and violence. Everyone was glad when the family moved.

One neighbour, who did not wish to be named, said: "There were always people banging on their door. There were people there night and day. You could walk past at 8.30 on a Sunday morning and someone would be knocking them up, and it was the same late at night."

"Everyone was glad when they had to move out. There were always threats and there was often someone shouting the odds outside John and Jane's house."

Another neighbour said: "There were rumours that some heavies were looking for John to break his legs. Everyone was glad when they moved away. They only moved half a mile and when they got their new home they put a big wrought-iron gate on the front door."

The family first moved to Walsh Street, Blackburn, and at the beginning of this year they moved to Bolton to be closer to Mr Bates's family. He joined the Bates Brothers fruit and vegetable stall in Bolton Market. Danny Bates, his uncle, was running the stall



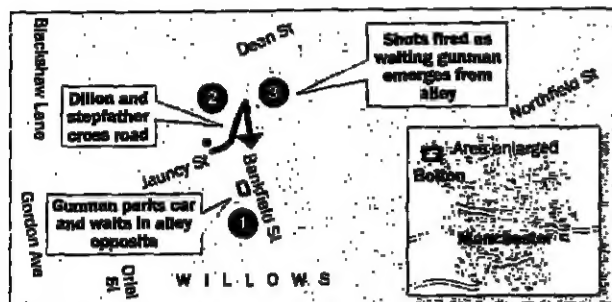
Jane Hull with her son, Dillon, a "lovely, lively boy who would be missed by all"

yesterday, said: "As far as I am concerned he was a good lad. He is a hard worker and a real gentleman. He was devoted to Dillon."

Three weeks ago Mrs Hull gave birth to another son. Her mother, Glenys, lives in the United States but most of her family still live in Blackburn. Bill Handforth, head teacher of Pikes Lane primary

school, where Dillon began last January, said: "My telephone never stopped ringing last night with teachers trying to come to terms with this awful, wicked act. He was a lovely, lively boy and we shall miss him. It is one of those things you only come across once in a lifetime. You

feel you have touched evil." Last night a mound of flowers was rising at the edge of the police cordon where Dillon was shot. One message, in a child's handwriting, read: "To my little friend, Dillon, Rest in Peace, Jo Smith." Another said simply: "One of God's children brutally murdered. God bless him."



Drugs wars find new battlefield

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

BOLTON has become the latest battlefield for the drugs trade as street dealers and gangs protect their networks. The drugs wars began in London in the 1980s but in the 1990s the North West produced the biggest battlefields. In 1995 Greater Manchester Police achieved the second highest number of drugs convictions among the 43 forces in England and Wales, and Merseyside was fifth. Both forces number among the top five

forces for drug seizures. The small towns and suburbs around Manchester and Liverpool could hardly remain immune.

Bolton is known to drugs intelligence officers for links between its Asian community and heroin supplies from the Indian sub-continent. Local social workers acknowledge that Bolton has a heroin and amphetamine problem. Last year the town had 139 crimes related to drug use.

Simon

Continued from page 1 distinctive traits is the uniform, known as the Housey, which has hardly altered since Tudor times and has a strong claim to be the oldest in existence. It consists of a long blue coat, belted at the waist, with matching knee breeches, yellow socks and white knee bands.

Lord Simon declined yesterday to comment on the decision, which he reached with his wife, Sarah, on the allocation of the money. Another charity which will also be included in the charitable trust is the Stroke Association.

Lord Simon's father flew his first mission in November 1941 from a Welsh RAF base and went on to clock up 440 flying hours by the end of the Second World War. He was a flight sergeant.

He took part in dangerous missions providing cover for the landing in Normandy on D-Day and later flew sorties into the Low Countries. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Légion d'honneur for his escape from France and for his bravery as a Spitfire pilot.



D A G Simon as Head Grecian (head boy) at Christ's

Pollution pushes Earth towards its hottest year

By NICK NUTTALL, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

SCIENTISTS predict that the Earth will have record-breaking temperatures this year and are linking the increase to pollution.

Researchers at the Meteorological Office's Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction said yesterday that on average the world's temperatures could, in 1997, be more than 0.7 degrees hotter than when records began in the late 19th century.

The Earth was at its hottest in 1995, followed by 1990, 1991, 1994, 1988, 1983, 1987, 1996, 1994 and 1989.

Dr Geoff Jenkins, head of the centre's climate prediction programme, said yesterday: "We are almost certainly going to exceed the average global temperatures of 1990. Indeed we are pretty much up there already. It now looks as if we will go higher, challenging the 1995 record year."

He said part of the increase will be due to El Niño, a cyclical climatic event in

which warm waters persist in the eastern Pacific off Peru. But Dr Jenkins said that El Niño had always been a part of the weather records, influencing higher or lower temperatures in certain years. To reach another record-breaking year, there had to be an additional cause.

He said that global warming, caused by pollution, could

Forecast 20

account for the higher temperatures of the 1990s. "Taking one year on its own is not significant. But this year will certainly continue the run of warm years we have seen in the 1990s."

The researchers calculate the average world-wide temperatures based on measurements of the sea and land. These are compared with a 30-year running average from 1960 to 1991. Average tempera-

tures in 1990 were 0.34C higher than average. The hottest year on record, 1995, was 0.38C higher than the 30-year average. This compares with a temperature of about minus 0.3C in the late 19th century, making 1995 about 0.7C higher than then.

"These temperature differences may sound like nothing," Dr Jenkins said. "But the temperature difference between the depths of the last Ice Age, about 20,000 years ago, and this century is about five degrees. The rise we expect over the next 100 years is three degrees."

Yesterday officials from more than 160 countries concluded preliminary negotiations in Bonn on curbing global warming. But America, under pressure from industrial interests, worked with Japan to block any agreement on reducing emissions of carbon dioxide, the main global-warming gas.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Unionist to confront Sinn Fein on TV

A leading Ulster Unionist is to confront a Sinn Fein leader for the first time on British television. Ken Maginnis, MP for Fermanagh and UUP security spokesman, will challenge Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Fein MP and chief negotiator, in a live debate on *Newsnight* on BBC2 next Tuesday.

Mr Maginnis said: "I have always felt it is incumbent upon Ulster Unionists to ensure that the IRA message does not go unchallenged." A Sinn Fein spokesman said Mr McGuinness was "not going in there with acrimony and recrimination. It's unfortunate it's taken as long as this for Unionists to be prepared to engage in a face-to-face debate." Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, condemned Mr Maginnis's move.

Belmarsh jail criticised

The treatment of hundreds of offenders, including high-risk inmates, held in a top-security jail is today described as "seriously inadequate" by Sir David Ramsbotham, the Chief Inspector of Prisons. He found that security routines to prevent prisoners escaping from Belmarsh prison in southeast London took priority over all aspects of the regime, and some prisoners alleged they were only out of their cells for 15 minutes a day.

Party over for founder

The leader and founder of the anti-European UK Independence Party stood down yesterday. Alan Sked, an academic, said that he had been offered more teaching work at the London School of Economics and leading the party had become a full-time job. He said he had also been influenced by the result of the Usbridge by-election, in which his party polled only 39 votes, a tenth as many as the Official Monster Raving Loony Party.

Immigration law 'unfair'

The United Nations refugee agency has demanded that Ireland scrap the emergency legislation put through parliament five weeks ago to curb rising illegal immigration. Officials can now refuse entry to non-EU citizens whose papers are not in order. A spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said the law was unfair to genuine asylum seekers travelling on false papers.

Rethink for NVQs

A shake-up in the system of National Vocational Qualifications has been announced to make them more relevant. The reforms will cut out jargon and bureaucracy and make NVQs more rigorous and credible, the National Council for Vocational Qualifications said. A new Qualifications and Curriculum Authority will be set up to oversee the 900 qualifications available.

Student in death fall

A student who dreaded getting his A-level results fell to his death from a multi-storey car park in Nottingham. Tony Dwyer, 18, of West Bridgford, was filmed by security cameras as he walked to the edge of the 100-ft-tall building. The tragedy happened a week before he was due to receive the grades which would decide whether he went to university. *See panic, page 9*

Pilots suspended

Two Britannia Airways pilots have been suspended on full pay for an investigation of a stewardess's claim that she saw the captain's wife at the controls of a Boeing 757 en route from Palma to East Midlands. Britannia forbids anyone but the captain to sit in his seat. Early indications are that the aircraft, flying over France, was on automatic pilot and that the captain's wife was not touching the controls.

Soldiers deny assaults

Five British soldiers charged with assaulting a group of English tourists in Cyprus each pleaded not guilty to three counts of assault. Roger Bell, 26, Tim Carter, 20, Steven Wolstencroft, 26, Steven Girvan, 20, and Stuart Spencer, 20, denied causing grievous bodily harm to Barry Ford and Shane Bell and of attacking Claire Harbour, 22. The court in Larnaca ordered them to appear again on Monday.

Driving into trouble

Maureen Rees, celebrated as the worst driver on BBC's *Driving School*, ran out of petrol in her new car in Cardiff after hearing that she had landed a part in a television show about car maintenance. Mrs Rees, who spent £6,000 learning to drive and passed her test at the seventh try, will present a slot in the *Really Useful Show* for BBC1. Her Lada Samara 1900 was pushed to a nearby petrol station.

Times website milestone

The *Times* and *The Sunday Times* on the Internet have become the first national newspapers to receive an audit certificate from ABC/electronic, the UK Internet auditors. The site recorded more than 7.8 million web page "hits" during May, the largest of any site in Britain to date. The websites can be reached at <http://www.the-times.co.uk> or <http://www.sunday-times.co.uk>

Not buying Dell? No more excuses.

FREE SPEAKERS
FOR FIRST
250 ORDERS



DELL DIMENSION™ XPS HZ33
• INTEL® PENTIUM® II PROCESSOR 300MHz
• 32MB EDO RAM
• 512KB INTERNAL CACHE
• 3.2GB EIDE HARD DRIVE
• NEW 5.0 INCH 20-40 44-BIT PCI-GRAPHICS CARD
WITH 4MB EDO BUFFER MEMORY
• 15" COLOUR SINGLE MONITOR
(13.2" VIEWABLE AREA)
• 3 PCI, 2 ISA AND 1 PCI/ISA
SHARED EXPANSION SLOTS
• 12/24X CD-ROM DRIVE
• INTEGRATED 16-MB SOUND
• MICRO-SOFT® OFFICE 97 SMALL BUSINESS EDITION

£1,249 (£1,496.95)
INC. DELIVERY & VAT



All from the world's largest direct PC manufacturer.**

Visit our website or call us today.

*After Launching ACS90 **Source: IDC

**LATEST TECHNOLOGY PENTIUM® II
PROCESSOR BASED SYSTEM**

Now is your chance. We're giving away the Dell Dimension XPS HZ33 incorporating the most advanced Pentium® II processor for the unbelievably low price of £1,249 (£1,496.95 inc del. & VAT). And to give you no further excuses there's a free set of speakers* for the first 250 customer orders.

To order online: www.dell.com/uk

DELL®

Master of historic ship endangered lives by sailing too close to shore for benefit of onlookers, reports Tim Jones

Emily Macfarlane: she was the assistant bosun

Eleven survivors were rescued, but Anne Taylor, 50, the ship's cook, from Wallingford, was washed away. Emily Macfarlane, 19, the assistant bosun, from Felixstowe, tried to swim to safety, but was drowned, as was John Shannon, 24, the second engineer, from Queensland, Australia.

field, who had denied three charges of manslaughter, was to blame for the disaster because he had ignored the advice of experts and ordered fuel which was contaminated with seawater and rust to be pumped back into the tanks.

Litchfield, a former Royal Navy officer, believed the *Maria Asumpta* would carve him a niche in maritime history. He saw himself as much as

the curator of a floating museum as the owner of a beautiful sailing ship.

Although he had spent much of his adult life working with square riggers, his judgment had twice been under scrutiny after tragedies which led to the sinking of the *Maria Asumpta* and another vessel, the brig *Marques*, which he bought with a friend to be used for filming.

The project was a success and soon the *Marques* had featured at the start of the television series *The Onedin Line*, *The Master of Ballantrae*, *Poldark* and other films. This success led to the need for a second ship and, after searching the ports of Europe, Litchfield bought the rotting 125-year-old hulk of the *Maria Assumpta* for £11,000.

It took him 18 months to restore her and, between times, he helped to skipper the *Marques* on a 20,000-mile passage during the filming of a television series about Charles Darwin.

Only the need for last-minute repairs kept him and the *Maria Asumpta* in dock when, in 1984, he was supposed to sail her alongside the *Marques*, which was caught in a squall off Bermuda and sank with the loss of 19 crew members. After a 63-day inquiry, inspectors criticised the *Marques*'s lack of stability and the way she had been granted a load-line length exemption after pressure from Lichfield.

The *Maria Asumptia* on rocks near Padstow, Cornwall. One crew member was washed away and two drowned trying to swim to safety.

Litchfield, 56, from Boxley, Kent, told the jury: "I felt I was more like a curator. I did not look on it as my own property. It was something wonderful which needed to be kept going because of its great importance for maritime history."

In each of the three charges, the jury found it proved that

Litchfield's breach of duty in respect of both the course and the fuel was grossly negligent so as to be causative of death. Passing sentence, Mr Justice Butterworth said it was his melancholy duty to sentence Litchfield for criminal conduct which had cost three lives. He said the three crew

members, like those who survived, had shown him loyalty and devotion, had served under him without reward and had reposed in him their absolute trust and confidence. "On the verdicts of this jury you betrayed that trust by showing contempt for the very dangers they trusted you to

Litchfield, he said, had chosen to conduct himself as he did in the face of clear warnings of consequences in respect of the fuel and the

The judge said he took into consideration the fact that Litchfield was a man of great ability who had done his best in helping to introduce others to the sea.

Mark Litchfield being driven to court yesterday: he was found guilty of three counts of manslaughter

Top chef in hotel deal with Granada

BY ROBIN YOUNG

THE infant terrible of British cooking, Marco Pierre White, yesterday signed an agreement with the Granada Group to set up and run no fewer than seven hotel restaurants in the next 18 months.

The £2m contract, which will mean the withdrawal of Mr White's name from the restaurants in the Hyde Park Hotel, will also end his association with Sir Rocco Forte, who gave him his start in hotel restaurants.

Mr White recently returned as consultant to Les Saveurs, a Mayfair based restaurant which he had sold to Sir Rocco. He was also retained as consultant to Sir Rocco's new flagship hotel, the Balmoral in Edinburgh.

Mr White, the first chef to win three stars in the Michelin guides without ever setting foot in France, retains his partnership in the Quo Vadis restaurant in Soho and his existing joint venture with Granada, the Criterion at Piccadilly Circus.

The first restaurant to reopen under his name within the Granada Group of hotels will be the Oak Room at the Meridien Piccadilly in central London. He is expected to take charge there by early next month. Obvious candidates for Marco Pierre White restaurants outside London are the Queen's Hotel in Leeds and the Randolph in Oxford.

Octuplet woman sues agent for publicity money

BY KATHRYN KNIGHT

MANDY ALLWOOD is suing the publicity agent Max Clifford for breach of trust in a dispute over payments for arranging interviews about her multiple pregnancy.

Mandy Allwood, who eventually lost all eight babies, has issued a writ at the High Court claiming her former agent sold negative stories about her during their five-month contract. When her pregnancy was announced, almost a year ago, Mr Clifford hoped to secure Miss Allwood, 38, and her boyfriend, Paul Hudson a £1 million sponsorship deal.

She was paid a reported £50,000 by the *News of the World* for exclusive rights to her story. When Miss Allwood lost the babies after 19 weeks, Mr Clifford arranged newspaper interviews and lucrative television appearances.

In a writ lodged at the High Court last night, Miss Allwood alleges Mr Clifford "failed to exercise due care

The writ alleges that Mr Clifford took money from the *Daily Mirror* for divulging the couple's address when they were in hiding. Miss Allwood said last night that Mr Clifford had not acted in her best interests. "He was telling us one thing and doing another. We weren't media-wise and he took advantage of that."

Mr Clifford said he would contest the writ. "I am extremely angry and saddened. Everything was done in the open. They have got records of everything. I did everything I could to help them in every way, both financially and also in a physical and spiritual way."

"I would have thought if they had any problems they would have contacted me."



Mandy Allwood claims her agent Max Clifford sold negative stories about her multiple pregnancy

Policemen baffled in hunt for their feminine side

By KATHRYN KNIGHT

POLICEMEN in one of Britain's biggest forces are being given a new assignment: to dig on the trail of the feminine side of their nature. Last night some of them appeared to be short of clues. The Thames Valley Force says that it wants to encourage "feminine skills" such as sensitivity and intuition. The move has left some officers spluttering with indignation. One said: "They'll turn us out into a bunch of pansies." Another commented: "If political correctness goes dark raving mad - police men need to be out on the

streets, not sitting around in seminars discovering their feminine side."

The change is part of the Working Culture Project, set up after a "cultural audit" criticised management styles. Under the supervision of Superintendent Dave Murray, the force has set up working parties of female and black officers to examine their experiences of the force. The 18-month project could lead to new recruitment and training procedures, with seminars on new-style policing.

Supt Murray said: "I am not saying the current culture is bad but it needs re-shaping

to take the emphasis away from 'simply reaction times and tough policemen. That is all very well but often it can only be putting a sticking plaster over the real problem which makes crime occur at the time and time again. Policing can be dangerous and we want to create a better blend of skills to come with it."

They would be encouraging emulation of some female officers, he said. "Women possess feminine skills such as sensitivity, intuition and negotiation which, ironically, they get from their father's X-chromosomes. That means men can learn them too."

[illegible]

Princess linked with Al Fayed's divorced son

British tabloid newspapers join battle to buy 'romantic' royal holiday photographs, reports Emma Wilkins

DIANA, Princess of Wales, arrives in the former battlefields of Bosnia today as British tabloid newspapers engage in hostilities over photographs of her recent holiday with Dodi Fayed, the son of Mohamed Al Fayed, the owner of Harrods.

The pictures, taken by a paparazzo in Sardinia earlier this week, are said to show the Princess enjoying "romantic" moments with Mr Fayed and are attracting fierce bidding from rival Fleet Street newspapers offering sums between £300,000 and £500,000. *Paris Match*, the French magazine, was said to have secured the continental magazine rights for a similar sum.

There was intense speculation last night that the new relationship could be the Princess's first romance since the unfortunate entanglement with Capt James Hewitt. The prospect of Mohamed Al Fayed becoming the step-grandfather to the future King while he remains denied an application for British citizenship was attracting particular attention from royal commentators.

The Princess, who first met Mr Fayed, 41, at a polo match in Windsor ten years ago, begins her fact-finding mission with an American landmine charity in Sarajevo today. She is expected to meet disabled groups in Travnik and Zenica during the two-day trip.

While her office at Kensington Palace declined to comment on the latest disclosures, the Princess's friendship appeared to have the blessing of her stepmother, Raine, Countess of Chamberlain. "I love the whole family. I've known them all for 15 years. I adore them all," said the countess, who was impressed by Mr Fayed's "immaculate manners".

Mr Fayed, a divorced Hollywood film producer whose previous loves have included



Marie Helvin



Brooke Shields



Mimi Rogers

Brooke Shields, Marie Helvin and Mimi Rogers, has a self-effacing nature despite his playboy image. When staying at his home in Mayfair — his other houses are in Los Angeles and New York — Mr Fayed prefers driving his Mini Cooper

around London to his Ferrari.

His marriage in the ski resort of Vail, in Colorado, in 1986, to American model Suzanne Gregard ended in divorce eight months later. The divorce settlement was rumoured to be £1.3 million, including jewellery and a new Rolls Royce car.

Afterwards he said: "I think my one marriage has put me off the institution for life." He had earlier been briefly engaged, in the mid-1980s, to the Iranian Linda Aterzaeh.

He has also been linked with the Duke of York's former girlfriend, Koo Stark. Britt Ekland, the actress Valerie Perrine, and Frank Sinatra's daughter, Tina.

A friend of Mr Fayed said the Princess had greatly enjoyed an earlier holiday with Mr Fayed and his father in St Tropez. "It's the second time they've been on holiday together in a matter of weeks. Quite frankly, they are young, free and over 21 and I think she could do a lot worse than Dodi. He's got a lot going for him — he's kind, generous and a very relaxed person to be with. When she got back from St Tropez she said it was the best holiday she had ever had."

The trip last month attracted some controversy because of Mr Al Fayed's role in the "Cash for Questions" affair.

The friendship between the Fayed and Spencer families began when Mohamed Al Fayed was introduced to the late Earl Spencer, the Princess's father. The pair became firm friends and soon Raine, then the Countess Spencer, was sending her cooks from Althorp for training at the Ritz in Paris, which is owned by Mr Al Fayed.

Although the Princess's name has been linked in the past with Will Carling, the former England rugby captain and Oliver Hoare, an art dealer, her most recent male



Dodi Fayed first met the Princess at a polo match at Windsor ten years ago

friendship has been with Dr Hasnat Khan, whose work as a heart surgeon fascinates the Princess.

When a tabloid newspaper recently published a story claiming the Princess had enjoyed candlelit dinners with

Dr Khan in a Buckinghamshire restaurant, her office was quick to issue a public denial of the story. After the publication of yesterday's newspapers under headlines like "Dix New Man is Al Fayed's Son" and "Dix's Secret Hol with Harrods Hunk Dodi" her office remained silent.

Mr Fayed, whose uncle is Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi Arabian arms dealer, holds joint Egyptian and United Arab Emirates citizenship. While doing his national service for the UAE defence forces, he was briefly seconded to the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

When in London, he helps out at his father's shop in the product development department

and was yesterday keeping a low profile behind his desk at 100 Brompton Road — opposite the Knightsbridge store. He is a director of Harrods and is due to attend the opening match of the season at Fulham Football Club on Saturday. The club was bought recently by his father.

Dodi Fayed spends most of his time in Los Angeles, where he runs Allied Stars, a film production company. One of his closest friends is Roland Joffé, the director of *The Mission* and *The Killing Fields*.

His first success was *Chariots of Fire*, which earned the production team an Oscar. The statuette currently sits in Mr Al Fayed's office.

Prince is saddened by death of volunteers

By Gillian Bowditch, Scotland Correspondent

THE Prince of Wales was said to be deeply saddened yesterday by the deaths of two young volunteers on a Prince's Trust scheme in Orkney in which he had taken a personal interest.

Derek Taylor, 20, and his friend, whose parents asked for him not to be named, were crushed to death by a two-tonne slab of concrete while they were helping to repair a collapsed sea wall on the remote island of North Ronaldsay. Both men were from Dundee.

The accident happened on Wednesday but it took rescuers seven hours working under floodlights to recover the bodies. The Prince is being kept informed of an investigation into the deaths.

Prince's Trust officials from London and Edinburgh flew to the scene of the accident yesterday as did health and safety officials. A spokesman for the Prince's Trust said: "This is a very, very great tragedy and our Scottish and national staff are going up to the scene first thing. We will work and co-operate with the emergency services in every way humanly possible to establish the facts of what happened."

The two men were among

accident scene posed huge logistical problems for the rescuers. Firefighters had to be flown there from the Orkney capital of Kirkwall on a helicopter normally used by coastguards in the Shetland Islands. Police also had to be flown in, with heavy lifting gear and floodlights.

The work to repair the wall began after the worst storms to hit the island since the 1930s demolished 3,500 metres of it in 1993. The small community did not have the manpower to repair the wall and when the Prince visited to inspect the damage last year he pledged to send a team of his volunteers, who have returned every year since.

At the family's home in Dundee, Mr Taylor's brother Neil said: "We are devastated, we are still trying to come to terms with this." Mr Taylor worked at the outdoor activity centre Teen Ranch in Perthshire. Yesterday the ranch director Bob Ockenden said: "He was a very enthusiastic young man. He loved Dundee Football Club and we would often have banter about rugby and football."

"Derek was a tremendous

6 People on the island regard the volunteers as part of their family?

help to me and he could have taught my other staff a lot even though he had learning difficulties. I am very sad to hear of what has happened." Mr Taylor was also a keen tennis player, and had been a member of the Nigel Watson Tennis School in Invergowrie, near Dundee, since he was six. The school cancelled last night's matches as a mark of respect.

The school's owner, Nigel Watson, said he was a good club player and a member of both the men's and mixed doubles teams. "Derek was a regular attendee here. He was great fun and very popular. He is going to be very sadly missed."

George Sturrock, the deputy rector of Menzieshill High School, in Dundee, which Derek attended, said: "He was very active in the swimming and water polo clubs at school."

Cheaper mortgages.

* Mortgage example of £80,000 repayable over 25 years (300 monthly payments).

Lender	APR (Variable)	Monthly Repayments (after tax relief)	Monthly saving with Direct Line	Total Payable (gross)
WOOLWICH	8.7%	£605.30	£49.81	£191,248
HALIFAX	8.6%	£604.48	£48.99	£190,538
ALLIANCE & LEICESTER	8.7%	£604.48	£48.99	£191,318
DIRECT LINE	7.5%	£555.49	-	£174,068

APRs based on Standard Variable Rate Repayment mortgages, correct at 1st August 1997. Source: Moneyfacts. MIRAS has been calculated under current tax legislation which may alter.

- Want to save money? You don't need a fixed rate mortgage, you need a Direct Line mortgage.
- As the table shows our variable rate mortgage could save you almost £50* per month.
- You can borrow up to 91% of the value of your home.
- Free valuation.
- No early redemption, arrangement or mortgage indemnity fees.
- We guarantee to save you 20%* on your existing buildings insurance.
- If you transfer your mortgage without moving house Direct Line will pay your legal fees†.
- Don't let interest rate rises get the better of you, for a cheaper mortgage call Direct Line.



DIRECT LINE
MORTGAGES

0181 649 9099

0161 831 9099

0141 221 9099

LONDON

MANCHESTER

GLASGOW

CALL ANYTIME 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm Saturday. Please quote ref. TT99
www.directline.co.uk

Mortgages provided by Direct Line Financial Services Limited, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, G2 5SR. Direct Line mortgages from £20,000 to £250,000 are available for up to 95% of the property value or purchase price, whichever is the lower. Applicants must be aged 18 to 65 and Direct Line Financial Services Limited reserves the right to decline any application. Life insurance to cover the amount of the loan and weekly in the form of a first legal charge (Standard Security - Scotland) over the property will be required. The property must be fully insured for the duration of the loan. All rates quoted are for standard variable rate mortgages. The standard valuation fee will be refunded to the borrower once the mortgage is set up (for the example quoted this fee would be £119). The guaranteed insurance saving only applies if your current insurance is arranged by your lender and is subject to our normal underwriting criteria and corresponding levels of cover. Direct Line will pay your legal fees, provided you complete the transfer of your mortgage on your existing home using their CML, Direct Line will pay the difference up to a maximum of £200. This is a limited offer and may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Written quotations are available on request. Since mortgages may require payment of a fee to the existing lender when being transferred, for your added security telephone calls may be recorded and the recording tape secure. We may also monitor telephone calls with the aim of improving our service to you. YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT. Direct Line and the red telephone on wheels are the trademarks of Direct Line Insurance plc and used with its permission.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Vicar held abroad on sex charges

A Church of England vicar was last night in custody in Romania, accused of sexual relations with an underage boy. The Rev Michael Taylor, 34, vicar of St David's in Eastwood, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, was allegedly found in a Bucharest flat with a 14-year-old boy by police on Tuesday. If convicted, he could face up to seven years' jail.

Boy aged 14 shot

A 14-year-old boy from Fulham was in a critical condition with gunshot wounds after an argument with other youths on a west London street. A 16-year-old boy was arrested at the scene.

River deaths

Police investigating the drowning of two girls in the Wharfe near Otley, Yorkshire, are sending a file to the Crown Prosecution Service on the woman who was with them, Wendy Dodd, 40.

Glue inquest

The provisional cause of death for Christopher Smith, 7, was intoxication from inhaling tyre adhesive, the opening of a York inquest was adjourned.

CORRECTION

Michael Skrimpton, the barrister who took part in a Conservative press conference at the Uxbridge by-election (report, July 26), has never been a member of the Socialist Workers' Party.

life insurance: what's in it for you?

The warm feeling that your family is financially well protected if you die, but little else. Your life premiums look after their future, not yours.

The Cash-Back Term Assurance policy from Zurich Municipal is very different. It guarantees to return 50% of the premiums you've paid when the policy finally expires - providing you haven't.

50% cashback

And while this is a very welcome saving, it doesn't stop there. As a public sector employee, you will be entitled to a further privileged discount of 15% on the cost of your premiums during the whole term of the policy.

15% off

The Cash-Back Term Assurance policy from Zurich Municipal - full life cover if you die - 50% of your premiums back if you don't.

To get more out of your life insurance, call:

0800 147 147

Open: 9am-8pm Monday to Friday, 9am-1pm Saturday.

For your security, all telephone calls on the above number will be recorded and randomly monitored. Cover and premiums are subject to individual assessment.

Please give the reference: LTM0808

Zurich Municipal is a trading name of Zurich Life Assurance Limited, which is regulated by the Financial Services Authority for life insurance and investment business. Zurich Municipal makes life policies of Zurich Life only and does not provide financial advice. Zurich Life Assurance Company Ltd is registered in England, No 070139. Registered Office: Zurich House, 100 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

ZURICH MUNICIPAL

focusing on the public sector

Last Cornish tin mine admits defeat

The closure of South Crofty will end an era of British trading that began 3,000 years ago, writes

Tim Jones

THE end of 3,000 years of Cornish tin-mining was announced yesterday, with the news that the last working mine, at South Crofty, will close by the end of the year.

South Crofty, once the largest tin mine in the world, will cease production over the next six months, with the loss of 270 jobs. Its miles of tunnels will be allowed to flood.

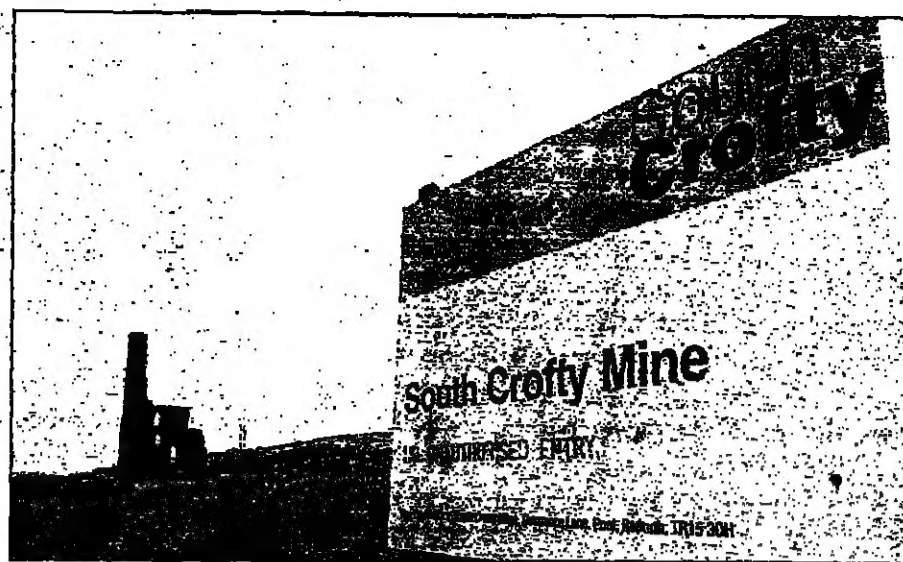
Miners wept yesterday as the decision was announced to staff at an emergency meeting. The managers of the mine, near Camborne, blamed the decline in world tin prices and the strength of the pound.

Prices have now fallen to £3,200 a tonne, far below the £4,000 a tonne minimum needed to keep the mine open. Whereas Cornish tin was hard-won from deep mines, often extending far beneath the sea, most of the world's tin is now produced in open-cast mines in countries such as Indonesia and Bolivia, where wages are low and extraction far easier.

In an area of high unemployment, many of the miners doubt they will work again. David Giddings, the managing director, said: "I realise the history of tin-mining in Cornwall and this is a dreadful day. It was a depressing decision to have to make, but it was the only option."

"The mine does not have a commercial future. We have to close it now because if we go on losing money we will not have enough cash left to meet redundancy payments."

George Trevasidis, 51, who worked at the mine for 14 years, said: "I might never



Cornish mining, below, cannot compete with opencast conditions abroad. Its industry peaked last century, right, when it employed more than 30,000 people



work again unless I go abroad. There are hundreds looking for jobs in this area and I might have to go to the goldfields of South Africa to find similar work."

David Williamson, one of the directors who had fought to raise capital to keep Crofty going, said: "I could see the headgear of the mine from my house and I used to walk past it every day as a little boy."

The closure comes in spite of efforts by the local com-

munity and the miners to keep the mine open. Three years ago, 1,500 small investors, including the miners, offered to buy £500,000 of shares in an effort to ensure its future. At the same time, the mine was taken over by the Canadian-based Crew Group of companies, which has invested about £6.3 million in it.

Candy Atherton, the local Labour MP, said last night: "The livelihoods of so many

people and their families depend on the mine. It is a very sad day for the whole of Cornwall and it is almost impossible to express the anguish that will be felt right across the county."

Tin has been mined in Cornwall since pre-Roman times. The Phoenicians traded tin between Britain and Spain as early as 1100 BC. There is evidence that proper mining began on the South Crofty site around 1592, al-



though the first deep shaft was not sunk until 1710. By the 1870s, tin had replaced copper as the county's biggest mineral product and mine-shafts were being driven below 1,200ft.

During the last century, more than 30,000 people were employed in more than 400 mines. Some of them were small, one-man operations, but others became so well-known that their names tripped off the tongue where-

er miners would meet. There was Ting Tang, Geevor, Wheal Jane, Wellington and others which formed the backbone of a community that was remote, proud and God-fearing.

The expertise learnt in the industry was passed to future generations by the Camborne School of Mines, still the best-known mining college in the world.

The mining life was at times romantic, but it was

never easy. In the 1890s, a huge slump caused by the discovery in tin in Australia drove thousands of Cornishmen abroad, many to work in the mines being developed in Australia and South Africa.

Perhaps the only legacy of the once-proud industry will be the Cornish pastie, which once contained at opposite ends sweet and savoury fillings so that miners, hundreds of feet below ground, could have a balanced meal.

HISTORY OF TIN

□ Tin developed 250 million years ago when molten granite pushed to the Earth's surface and reacted with other rock, carrying tin oxides.

□ Cornwall has produced two million tonnes of tin, most brought to the surface in the 19th century.

□ The thriving mines attracted other industries to Cornwall. Years before George Stephenson, Richard Trevithick drove a steam-powered locomotive in Camborne.

□ In tin's heyday in the 19th century, there were 400 mines in Cornwall, employing 30,000 people.

□ At one point the United Downs complex was the greatest source of copper and tin on the planet.

□ Smoking was allowed in most mines, as there were no dangerous gases.

□ Arsenic and base metals used to reduce a miner's life expectancy dramatically. Many died after only five years underground.

□ In recent times, people were persuaded to buy shares in a tin-mining company after it was claimed that ancient laws would make them exempt from the poll tax.

□ Until 1870 Cornwall and Malaysia monopolised tin production. The discovery of tin in Australia caused the industry's first recession.

□ Nearly 200,000 Cornishmen emigrated in search of a more settled life away from the booms and slumps of tin mining.

□ The world market for tin is stable. It is used for cans and as a chemical in industrial processes.

□ Modern production is concentrated largely in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil and Bolivia.

□ The tin price collapsed in 1985, forcing the closure of mines across Europe. The development of the aluminium can did not help.

SAVE £200 ON THIS PC! OFFER EXTENDED BY POPULAR DEMAND

ACCELERATOR 200M SYSTEM

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ✓ Intel 200MHz Pentium® Processor with MMX™ technology | ✓ 15" SVGA Colour Monitor | ✓ 33.6bps Voice Fax/Modem |
| ✓ 32MB SD RAM | ✓ 4MB 3D Graphics Card | ✓ Windows® 95 |
| ✓ 3.5GB IDE Hard Disk Drive | ✓ 12 Speed CD ROM | ✓ Microsoft Family® 97 |
| | ✓ Wavetable 32 Soundcard | ✓ MMX™ Brand Software |
| | | ✓ 5 x 3D Games. |

PREVIOUS PRICE

~~£1249~~ ~~£1467.58~~

SPECIAL PRICE

~~£1049~~ ~~£1232.58*~~



MANY OTHER BARGAINS ALSO AVAILABLE

HOME MEDIA OPTION PAY NOTHING UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1998 - NOT EVEN A DEPOSIT.

Specification as above plus a stack of home entertainment software (Bodyworks • Kitchen Gourmet • Design IT! 3D • The Oregon Trail • Home Gardener • Typing Teacher • Reading Journey • Berlitz French) plus headphones with microphone.

0% FINANCE

£1119 ex VAT
£1314.83 inc VAT

26.9% APR

REPAYMENT EXAMPLE.

PC cash price £1338.33 (inc delivery £20 + VAT @ 17.5%). Pay whole balance on or before due payment date interest free. Alternatively, pay 36 monthly payments of £52.56. Total amount payable £1892.16. APR 26.9%. Written quotations upon request. Finance subject to status.

AVAILABLE AT OUR SHOWROOMS 36 SHOWROOMS NATIONWIDE

BIRMINGHAM	LEEDS
BRIGHTON	LEICESTER
BRISTOL	LIVERPOOL
BROMLEY	LONDON W1
CARDIFF	LONDON SW10
CAMBRIDGE	LONDON EC2
CHELMSFORD	MANCHESTER
CHESTER	NEWCASTLE
COVENTRY	NORWICH
CROYDON	NOTTINGHAM
EALING	OXFORD
EDINBURGH	PETERBOROUGH
EXETER	READING
GLASGOW	SHEFFIELD
GLOUCESTER	SOLIHULL
GUILDFORD	SOUTHAMPTON
ILFORD	WATFORD
KINGSTON	WOLVERHAMPTON

OPENING SATURDAY IN BOLTON

tin CALL NOW ON FREEPHONE 0800 821 333

TINY COMPUTERS LIMITED, REDHILL BUSINESS PARK, BONEHURST ROAD, SALFORDS, REDHILL, SURREY RH1 5YB. FAX 01293 822 514. www.tinycorp.co.uk

All trademarks acknowledged. All prices and manufacturers specifications are subject to change without notice. Please check availability before ordering. Goods are offered for sale subject to standard conditions of sale available on request. E&OE. Intel Inside Logo and Pentium are registered trademarks, and MMX is a trademark of the Intel Corporation. Prices exclude delivery.

• PCs WITH TOMORROW BUILT-IN™ • PCs WITH TOMORROW BUILT-IN™ • PCs WITH TOMORROW BUILT-IN™ •

Fall in complaints fails to satisfy rail watchdog

RAIL watchdogs heavily criticised the standard of services yesterday despite having recorded a fall in the number of complaints from passengers for the first time in more than 15 years.

The Central Rail Users Consultative Committee received 9,753 complaints in the year to April 1997, down 16 per cent from a record 11,640 the previous year. But in the South there was a 49 per cent rise and the committee suggested that the total number might have fallen because people had become disillusioned and could not be bothered to protest about poor services.

In its annual report, the committee said that passengers were still having to put up with too many cancellations, delays and breakdowns. David Bertram, the chairman, said that punctuality was improving but was still inconsistent. "What the passenger wants to see is consistency and improvement today — not tomorrow, not next year or the year after that. Until we see that, I don't see any move

Private train operators are accused of being slow to improve their poor services, reports Polly Newton

towards a feel-good factor on the railways."

Overcrowding was a problem, particularly in the South East but also on long-distance services. Mr Bertram said: "We are already bulging at the seams and it could get even more serious if new trains are not delivered. Why are there so many trains lying idle?"

In the South, where the increase in complaints was highest, the train operators include South West Trains, which had to cancel up to 200 services a week earlier this year because of staff shortages. In London, the number of complaints rose by 31 per cent and in eastern England by 18 per cent.

The biggest reductions in complaints were in the North West (down 43 per cent) and western England (down 40 per cent). The committee said that

figures for the first quarter of 1997-98 would indicate whether last year's total fall was significant.

The cause of the biggest single group of complaints in 1996-97 was the late running of trains, followed by the quality of information provided at stations, unreliability and cancellations and overcrowding.

There was a sharp increase in the number of people who said they did not feel safe at stations or on trains, and a rise of 29 per cent in the number of complaints about telephone inquiry services — despite the successful introduction of an efficient, single-number national service.

The committee had harsh words for the Office of Passenger Rail Franchising, which oversaw privatisation, for failing to ensure that service charters after the sell-off

matched those of British Rail. Mr Bertram said: "The Passenger's Charter is now a long-running problem, which we consider is the result of promises to passengers being broken."

He said that most passengers, especially commuters, had seen little change since the privatisations. Although the total number of complaints had fallen by 16 per cent year-on-year, the report showed that the drop in the second six-month period — after every rail company had been sold — was only 2 per cent.

Mr Bertram said: "For many passengers, their service is still lacking in attention to many details such as catering, the right type of rolling stock or accurate information." It was "amazing" how few passengers knew about new fares and services.

"Privatisation has led to some improvement, but some franchisees are going to have to move much more quickly. I personally don't think we are seeing anything yet in terms of change as a result of the break-up of BR."



Mrs Pollard in hospital yesterday. Her husband was killed and she suffered serious facial injuries in the attack.

Doctors operate on pastor's widow

By A Staff Reporter

DOCTORS yesterday praised the courage of a woman whose church pastor husband was beaten to death as they returned from delivering aid to Romania and Hungary.

Staff at the hospital in the Hungarian town of Nyiregyhaza said 55-year-old Sovalleure Pollard had tried to save the life of her 62-year-old husband Michael after bandits attacked them as they slept in their camper van early on Tuesday.

Mrs Pollard was yesterday undergoing surgery to reconstruct her face after she was savagely beaten with an iron bar by the bandits, who robbed the couple three times and escaped with £50.

Dr Joe Nemeth, of Nyiregyhaza Hospital, said: "Her first thought was for the supplies to reach the children in the Romanian and Hungarian orphanages. You could

imagine some people going to pot, but she has not. Even a few hours after the incident she was composed and able to give police a detailed description of the attackers."

The couple, from Shipley, near Bradford, were on their 19th trip to Eastern Europe, taking food, medicine, toys and clothing to orphanages. Mr Pollard was a pastor at Emmanuel Evangelical Church in Baildon, west Yorkshire.

Hungarian police have arrested three people, who have allegedly confessed to the attack. Mrs Pollard's children, Rebecca, 24, Tamas, 20, and Andrew, 18, were due to visit her yesterday after flying to Budapest. Mrs Pollard was said to be in stable condition and out of intensive care. She should be able to return home in a few days if surgery was successful, Dr Nemeth said.

At this price, you should think quickly

£899⁰⁰

inc. delivery & VAT

or Easy2own* for

£28⁷⁰ per month

APR 17.9%

Home 200 Plus

- ◆ Intel 200MHz Pentium® processor ◆ 16MB EDO RAM ◆ 256K Cache ◆ 1.2GB Hard Drive
- ◆ 1MB Fast PCI Graphics ◆ 12 Speed CD ROM
- ◆ 16 Bit Sound Card ◆ Keyboard ◆ Microsoft® Mouse ◆ 14" Colour Monitor* with built-in stereo speakers ◆ Microsoft® Windows® 95 ◆ Microsoft® Works® ◆ The following Seven Microsoft® Multimedia titles: Encarta 97 (US Version), Money, Fine Artists (US Version), Dangerous Creatures, Explorapedia, The world of nature, Wine Guide and Arcade

There may be a lot of PCs on offer but, at this price, you simply can't afford to miss this one. For just £899.00 including delivery to your home and VAT, you can have this leading-edge Viglen Multimedia PC with the powerful Intel 200MHz Pentium® Processor. This state-of-the-art system, available only while stocks last, comes complete with built-in stereo speakers, Windows® 95 and includes a wealth of Microsoft® software with a retail value of over £250.00. What's more, you can opt for one of our five advanced Intel MMX™ Technology options from as little as £69.00 more. To take advantage of this limited offer, think quickly or you'll miss this quick thinker.

For more information or to place your order call 0990 39 39 39

9.00am – 6.00pm Weekdays, 9.00am – 1.00pm Saturday, 10.00am – 2.00pm Sunday

fax 0181 758 7080

web <http://www.viglen.co.uk>

Viglen Limited, Viglen House, Alpertons Lane, Alpertons, Middlesex HA0 1DX.

Viglen is a registered trademark of Viglen Ltd. The Intel Inside Logo and Pentium are registered trademarks, and MMX is a trademark of Intel Corporation. Microsoft, Microsoft Works and Windows 95 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. All other trademarks are acknowledged. Prices correct at time of going to press. *17" – 12" monitors. *Easy2own monthly payment scheme available subject to status. 10% deposit 25% (reduced to 10% monthly payments) at £28.70 (APR 17.9%)



informative:

With effect from 11 August 1997, First Direct will offer the following interest rates:

TESA				
All credit balances 7.25% p.a. (tax free)				
Fixed Interest Savings Account				
Credit interest is paid at the end of the term (paid annually). Minimum deposit £2000.				
Credit Interest	Gross % p.a.	Net % p.a.		
Term				
6 months	6.25	5.00		
1 year	5.50	5.20		
2 years*	5.75	5.40		
3 years*	7.25	5.80		
High Interest Savings Account (minimum deposit £500)				
Credit Interest	Gross % p.a.	Net % p.a.	Net CAR % p.a.	Net CAR % p.a.
£1 to £2,499	4.00	4.07	3.20	3.24
£2,500 to £4,999	4.50	4.59	3.60	3.65
£5,000 and over	5.00	5.11	4.00	4.07
Direct Interest Savings Account (minimum deposit £100)				
Credit Interest	Gross % p.a.	Net % p.a.	Net CAR % p.a.	Net CAR % p.a.
£1 to £999	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
£1,000 to £2,499	4.25	4.31	3.40	3.44
£2,500 to £4,999	5.00	5.09	4.00	4.06
£5,000 to £99,999	5.15	5.29	4.20	4.31
£100,000 and over	5.50	5.66	4.50	4.63

*Tax free: the rate payable where the interest is exempt from the tax applicable to interest on savings.
Net: the rate after the deduction of tax applicable to interest on savings, currently 20%.
CAR: Compounded Annual Rate is the true gross/net return if the interest payments are retained in the account.

First Direct is a division of Midland Bank plc.

Member FSCB Group

Lloyds Bank Base Rate.

Lloyds Bank Plc has increased its Base Rate to 7.00 per cent from 6.75 per cent p.a. with effect from Thursday 7th August 1997.

The change in Base Rate will also be applied from the same date by Lloyds Private Banking Limited.



Lloyds Bank

Part of the Lloyds TSB Group

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 2BS

Great Minds Think Viglen

Woman tells inquest how she fought with knifeman in home

'Avon lady' cannot recall how caller was stabbed, reports Richard Duce

A BANK manager's wife told an inquest yesterday that she could not remember how a man with "wide, staring eyes" was stabbed to death as she fought with him at her home six months ago.

Wendy Hertz, who works as an Avon lady, said she pleaded with the normally shy and retiring David Stuchbery as he tore at her clothes: "Why are you doing this? He was still staring into my eyes and said slowly and mechanically 'I don't know'."

"My first image of him was when he raised the knife. It was a total contrast to how he had been before. I felt a slicing sensation. I felt blood. I said 'Look at my hand' and he appeared to laugh."

Mrs Hertz said she saw the knife lying on the floor as he tried to pull down her trousers. "The handle was in my hand. I couldn't grip the knife properly. My hand was covered in blood. I don't know how I lost grip of the knife."

The next thing she remembered was him standing over her with the knife, saying "You're going to get it, you're going to get it," the inquest in Folkestone, Kent, was told.

Police believe Stuchbery planned a "lethal sexual attack" in which Mrs Hertz would have been killed to protect his identity. Instead Mrs Hertz appears to have wrestled the knife from him

and Stuchbery died from a stab wound to the heart. Recording a verdict of accidental death, the Shepway Coroner, Brian Smith, said it had been impossible to determine who had been holding the knife when the fatal blow was inflicted.

Mrs Hertz, 36, whose husband is a bank manager with NatWest, had just dropped her two sons off at school when Stuchbery, 49, called at her home in Densole, near Folkestone, on February 4. He was a regular customer who often bought aftershave.

Stuchbery, married to a school teacher, had failed to turn up for work as a cleaner with Eurotunnel that morning and instead appears to have hidden in his garage, probably drinking brandy. After calling at the Hertz's house and talking briefly about Avon business, he suddenly pushed the door shut when she attempted to show him out.

Mrs Hertz said she saw he was holding a knife close to her neck. "He said 'Come on, Come on'. He tried to kiss me on my mouth and I turned away. I was trying to keep the knife away from me. He put his thumb or finger in my mouth and I started to choke."

She said the struggle moved first down the hallway and then back towards the front door where she was pushed on to the foot of the stairs with Stuchbery standing above her. At one stage she had managed to get hold of the black-handled flick knife but he had taken it back.

"I pushed out with my right foot towards his groin and I think I made contact. The next thing I was aware of we were both in the hallway. He was lying face down and his hands were in front of him. He wasn't moving."

Mrs Hertz, who also worked for meals on wheels, said she had reached across Stuchbery into a plastic bag he had with him. She found a drinks bottle and hit him over the back of the head before running to a neighbour's house and raising the alarm.



Wendy Hertz is escorted by a police officer as she arrives at the inquest. The coroner praised her courage

The inquest was told that in spite of extensive tests it had proved impossible to obtain conclusive fingerprints from the handle of the knife. Examination of Stuchbery's blood showed him to have been one and a half times over the legal limit for drink-driving.

The coroner told Stuchbery's widow, Linda, who had earlier described her husband as introverted and shy: "Your husband behaved completely out of character. We shall never know what was in his mind." He also praised the courage shown by Mrs Hertz.

The inquest was not told that Stuchbery had been sent to a borstal in 1968 for attacking a woman in her home in Croydon, south London. Mrs Stuchbery had been unaware of the conviction.



Stuchbery: police say he planned a lethal attack

Payout for white victim of council's race policy

By a Staff Reporter

A WHITE man who lost his job to make way for a black woman is expected to receive tens of thousands of pounds in compensation from a Labour council. Lawyers for both sides were negotiating the settlement yesterday.

William Biginton, 37, won a claim of race discrimination against Lewisham Council, southeast London, at an industrial tribunal in January. He had given evidence that white men were going out of fashion under borough policies of positive discrimination towards women and ethnic minorities.

Mr Biginton, whose wife is

Asian, said that in 1994 his boss, Graham Wills, told him that he was to swap his £26,500 job in food hygiene with Donna Dyer, a black environmental health officer. Mr Wills was alleged to have said: "Look at it from the manager's point of view, Bill. We have a black female whose career is being blocked. What will the council members think?"

Mr Biginton was moved to the housing department. He protested that this would ruin his promotion chances. The council claimed that the move was part of a restructuring programme designed to broaden the experience of all staff, which had disgruntled

black and white employees. However, the tribunal at Croydon upheld a complaint of racial, but not sexual, discrimination. The tribunal also expressed astonishment at the length of the council's lengthy documents on fighting racism and sexism in the workplace, which ran to 40 pages.

A hearing was to decide a final settlement figure yesterday, but the chairman was ill. Legal sources said that the compensation was expected to run well into five figures.

Mr Biginton, of Bromley, southeast London, was still working at the council in the housing department until two months ago, when he quit.

Over-stressed physician, heal thyself

MEDICAL BRIEFING

SO MANY members of British Airways cabin crew are now on sick leave, suffering from stress, that the organisation has introduced an abbreviated training course to ensure that it is not short-handed.

Such stewards and stewardesses, consulting their general practitioner, should spare a thought for the GP, who may also have problems. Indeed, an independent observer might think that the GP, instead of pontificating from behind a consulting room desk, should himself be seeing a doctor.

A report by Dr Ruth Chambers, of Keele University, in the journal *Update* has reviewed recent surveys of the mental health of general practitioners. It seems that your local doctor is nearly twice as likely to be suffering from stress, anxiety or clinical depression as your other neighbours.

In a representative group of north London doctors, 53 per cent were rated as having borderline or actual clinical anxiety, and 32 per

cent were considered depressed. The statistics were similar to those in Staffordshire, where 41 per cent of GPs were over anxious and 26 per cent were depressed. In Lincolnshire there were no figures as to the number of GPs who were depressed but 48 per cent were considered to be over-stressed.

Over-stressed doctors became irritable, bellicose, anxious and drank too much. They were aware that their standards of care were faltering.

A very senior and widely respected colleague told me this week how disappointed he was that his son had left the medical profession after 15 years; and he added that many other young doctors had felt forced to do the same. Compared with the cabin crew, who want only a week or two off work, sorting out the future of young doctors in general practice seems a huge task.

DR THOMAS STUTTFORD

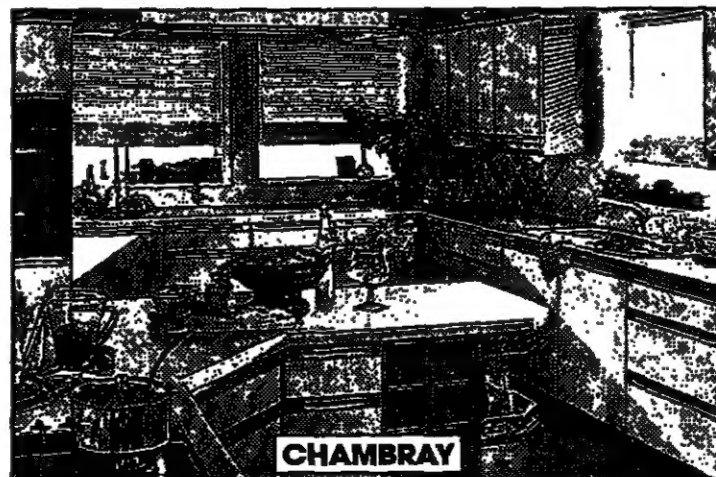
B&Q KITCHENS

SALE

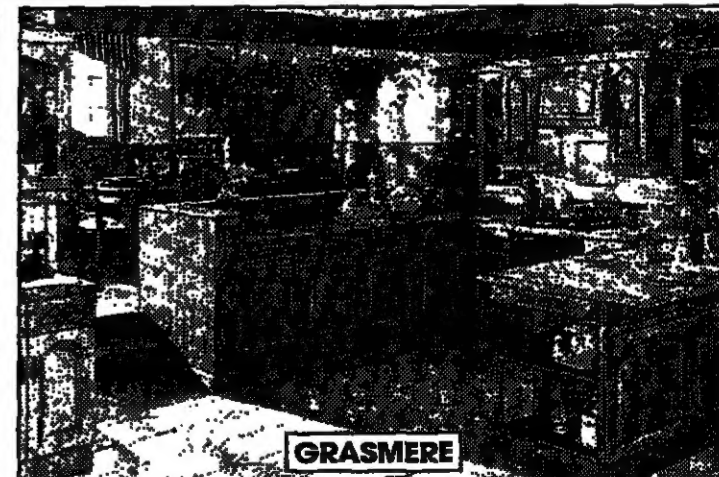
Offers extended - must end 11th August.

"There's 33% OFF the Grasmere, Aston, Aspen, Bordeaux, Chambray and Wentworth kitchen units."

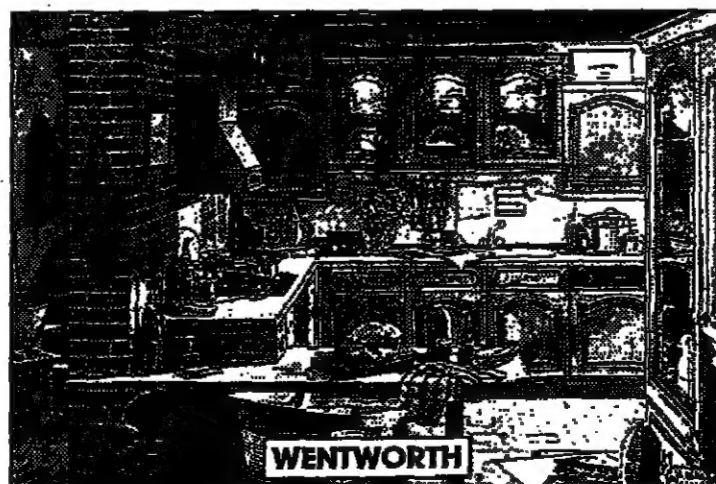
GARY HUTCHINSON
Kitchen Sales Consultant
B&Q CHISWICK



CHAMBRAY



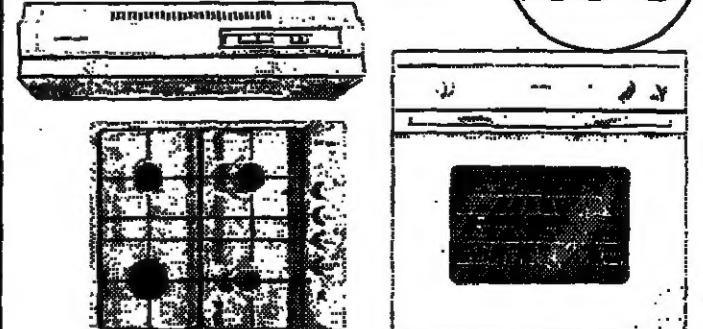
GRASMERE



WENTWORTH

HO MARK Fan Pack
WAS £314.99 **£249** per pack

Pack includes fan oven, standard hood with gas hob. Available in brown or white. **SAVE £65**



And there are more offers on appliances in store!

Ask in-store for details of all offers. Offers may vary at B&Q Warehouses and B&Q Depots, ask in store for details of our price promise. All kitchens may not be on display in all stores and appliances may not be in stock in all stores, but kitchens and appliances can be ordered from any B&Q. Please phone to check before travelling. All kitchen units are self-assembly.

CLUBCARD TESCO
EARN TESCO CLUBCARD POINTS AT B&Q
Pick up a leaflet in store. Does not apply in B&Q Warehouses or B&Q Depots.

OPENING HOURS
Mon-Sat: Most stores 9am-6pm. Sunday: Most stores 10am-4pm (where permitted). Scotland & Northern Ireland 9am-6pm. Certain store hours may vary, please phone your nearest store to confirm.
BRITAIN'S BIGGEST DIY CHAIN - FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE PHONE 0161 466 4166
Internet - <http://www.diy.co.uk>

B&Q
YOU CAN DO IT WHEN YOU B&Q IT!

A slimmer phone at a slimmer price...
...the Motorola SlimLite

Another exclusive offer from Talkland!

This SlimLite is both slim (20mm) and weighing in at a mere 122 grams, it truly is a phone which fits into your pocket. With up to 40 hours of standby and 140 minutes talktime, large screen and silent vibrating alert this phone is hard to better. And with £30 off this or the Motorola 8700 there has never been a better time to buy.

For your nearest store call 0800 259 259

£30 OFF

To receive £30 off either the Motorola SlimLite or the Motorola 8700, simply take this coupon to your nearest Talkland store. They will complete it for you.

Name: _____
New Mobile No. _____
IMEI No. _____
Branch _____

Terms & Conditions: 1. Not to be used in conjunction with any other offer. 2. Offer subject to stock, connection to Vodafone and entering into a new 12 month Talkland contract. 3. Offer valid between 16/7/97 and 20/9/97. 4. Full terms & conditions are available from Talkland International (UK), Postbox Home, Bakery Road, Aylesbury, Bucks, MK44 3NS.

Code No: 77004

The ruthless reign of King Cotton

Russell Jenkins revisits the dark, airless mills where Victorian entrepreneurs made fortunes and children lost their childhoods

Reformers in the 19th century reserved their most heartrending prose for the plight of children herded into factories to work from dawn to dusk for the profit of uncaring bosses.

Nowhere is this image — conjured up by Charles Dickens in his sulphurous description of Coketown in *Hard Times* — more graphic than in the cotton mills of Lancashire, where the chimneys, towering over communities to this day, remain a potent symbol of the power and influence of the owners over the lives of ordinary people.

The making of cotton cloth was the first of Britain's manufacturing industries to become factory-based, and the transition from the weaver's cottage to cavernous, airless sheds was painful. Workers, squeezed between thunderously noisy looms, stood in serried ranks, doomed to keep pace with the diabolic speed of the machinery age.

In March 1818 the cotton spinners of Warrington wrote to Robert Peel in the hope that the forthcoming Factory Bill would relieve the lot of working children. They outlined an appalling regimen in which "poor children, many under eight years of age"

are called out of bed to work from 5.30am to 8.30pm. "We feel exquisitely," said the reformers, "for those in the wintertime coming out of the warm bed, clothed in rags or half naked through the frost, cold, snow, wind and rain, many of them barefoot, into the hot room where no air is permitted to enter that can be prevented as it is injurious in the spinning of cotton." Richard Oastler, writing in *The Leeds Mercury* in 1830, spoke of the "poor infants"

Ye are indeed sacrificed at the shrine of avarice without even the solace of the negro slave."

Even allowing for the understandable zeal of the reformers, the lot of pauper apprentices, those youngsters without parents, was undoubtedly harsh, with beatings and strappings meted out for misbehaviour.

It was hard too for the adult, mostly female, working population, paid piece-work rates — about six shillings a week per loom — and only Poor Law provision to fall back on during the many lay-offs, not least during the Cotton Famine.

Discipline was harsh. Industrial injuries were rife, with mule weavers prone to cancer, and there were bitter complaints about payment in overpriced goods. However, legislation to relieve working conditions did much to improve their lot during the century.

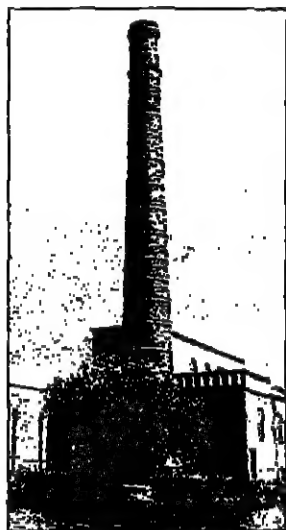
A photograph of weavers taken in 1909 at Dewhurst's weaving shed at Higher Walton Mill, near Preston, shows well-nourished young women in their Sunday-best



blouses smiling shyly at the camera. Powered by Victorian energy and ingenuity, the domestic cotton industry was clothing the world and even the workers saw some of the benefits.

It is easy to imagine the working population of Burnley, Lancashire, trudging up the hill from the town to Harle Syke with potted-meat butties in their lunch tins to arrive in time for the seven o'clock hooter announcing the start of another ten-hour shift at Queen Street Mill.

Queen Street Manufacturing Company Limited was founded in 1894 as a workers' co-operative with £20,000 capital in £5 shares. At its height, it boasted almost 1,500 Lancashire looms turning out "grey" cloth at relentless speed. It closed 90 years later, in 1982, only months after the company secretary assured workers that the Victorian technology would keep the factory going well into the next century. It remains Britain's, and possibly the world's, last steam-powered cotton-weaving shed in full working condition. To walk past the chimney, through its doors into the tape-measuring room, the drawing-in room and on to the weaving shed is to experience what it



Queen's Street mill: now a working museum

must have been like for the 250 weavers who worked there in its heyday.

A 500 horse power tandem compound condensing steam engine, a coal guzzler once called Prudence but renamed Peace after Armistice Day, turns the driving shafts which travel the length of the building and power hundreds of Lancashire looms made by Harling and Todd of Burnley. The resulting cacophony of moving metal, wood and leather made communicating, other than in exaggerated sign language and lip-reading, an impossibility.

"The lips are the first thing I look at," said Brian Holden, who began work as a weaver and rose to become a tackler (mechanic). "I've still got ringing in the ears. A lot of people went deaf. My mother and father and grandfather were all deaf. Ear plugs hadn't been thought of."

It was uncomfortably hot in the summer with the windows whitewashed and shut tight. Women wore black stockings and black



In trouble at mill: Sylvia Pankhurst's painting of a young girl in a cotton factory. Punishments were common

pinnyes and men waistcoats, caps and braces. They earned according to the amount, and more importantly the quality, of cloth they produced.

They watched the shuttle travel back and forth across the loom for ten hours a day, anxiously making sure that the supplies of yarn (burns) never ran out, spoiling the cloth. "It was a lot of extra work if you didn't watch your cop bottoms," said Mr Holden.

Workers would get half an hour at 8am to eat their jam butties for breakfast and another hour at lunchtime to pop home for the

main meal of the day, probably cooked by a grandparent. It was not unknown for workers to cook their black puddings in the communal tea kettle. Any misdemeanour, from oily marks on the cloth to straying into the wrong part of the shed, was likely to attract fines.

One Queen Street Mill weaver, who began work there aged 12, recorded her experiences. She recalled: "You would start off tenting or learning. Your mistress would teach you how to weave. My mistress was a bad un. She used to say, 'Sit on that weft tin,' and she'd give me a bunch of

thumps to practise tying knots and I'd practise skewering cops. If she thought I was bad she'd clock my knuckles with a shuttle. One time my knuckles came right up and my mother came up to the mill to have a word with her."

While her mistress ate her breakfast, she would have to clean and sweep under the looms. However, by the age of 17, she was given four looms to work.

"You had to look after your own loom," she said. "You'd to oil it and keep it clean. Sometimes oil would drip onto the cloth. If you didn't get it off quick you was fined for oil

marks which you would have to mark with a red tassel. Same for other faults in the cloth."

"Warehouse boy would call you into the warehouse with 'Wanted in't warehouse'. Then you'd be sure to get fined for something or other. Anything from threepence to a shilling, depending on cloth-looker."

Queen Street Mill, Harle Syke, Burnley. Open until 30 September, Tues, Wed and Fri 10.30am-5pm, Thurs 10.30am to 8pm. Adults £2, children and senior citizens £1.00. Tel 01282-412555.

Newfangled machine put dying firms on the road to riches

By Kevin Eason

FOR the few dozen Victorians who stood at the roadside to watch the choking, wheezing contraption wobble down the cobbled street, it must have seemed an amazing technological leap.

The first British-made car struggled out of a factory in Coventry 100 years ago, the start of an explosion of investment on the scale of a motoring Klondike. The Victorian talent for exploiting new technology was never more evident than when a generation of engineers uncovered the potential of the internal combustion engine



The RAC began life as the Automobile Club

to replace the dying industries. In the great industrial cities of Coventry and Birmingham, firms built fortunes making and exporting sewing machines, ribbons, watches and bicycles. But a sales slump and cheaper foreign competition drove men such as Herbert Austin, who had been working for the Wolseley Sheep Shearing Company, cyclemaker Thomas Humphreys, the Lanchester brothers and John Kemp Starley to investigate the future of the car.

Starley introduced his revolutionary safety bicycles from 1884, using a badge which he also put on his first cars: Rover, the only British marque to survive from the Victorian era until now.

However, it was Gottlieb Daimler, the German engineer, who was the greatest influence. Frederick Simms, the founding father of the motor industry who went on to start the Royal Automobile Club, bought the rights to manufacture Daimler engines in 1893, then sold them to a consortium headed by Harry J. Lawson who formed the British Motor Syndicate, setting up in 1896 in a disused cotton mill.

The former Coventry Spinning and Weaving Company was renamed the Motor Mills, which, Lawson boasted with typical Victorian confidence, was "the biggest autocar factory in the world", with 200 workers.

By then, the motor car had royal approval. John Scott-Montagu, taking the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, for a ride around South Kensington in his Daimler. Legislators were so encouraged that they abolished the Red Flag Act, which had limited top speeds to 4mph and decreed that cars should be preceded by a man with a warning flag.

However, it was not until 1897 that Lawson's complex assembly lines rolled and the first Daimler took to the road. It was a rickety but inspiring start within months, companies were springing up.

Though the first British car was launched with the name of a German on its badge, Victorian Britons were quick to take a lead. Inside a decade, thousands of workers were switched from the cotton mills and cycle workshops to make cars, and the names, which became famous around the world, tumbled into life: Hillman, Singer, Wolseley, Humber, Riley and Standard among them.



ON MONDAY

Servants, sex and shopping — and the liberating influence of bicycles. The world of Victorian woman

Men who roofed the world

Tim Jones on the harsh life endured by workers in the North Wales slate mines



Quarrymen splitting and shaping the slates in 1860

The 19th century scars on what was the South Wales coalfield have by now largely been erased. But in the north the legacy of a past industrial age remains to deface the beauty of Snowdonia.

At least ten tons of waste were quarried for every ton of finished slate produced, and the blue slurry runs down mountain sides like blood from a wounded leviathan.

The Welsh call this part of their land Eryri, the domain of eagles, but for many slate workers that was a cruel joke. For in winter, as they toiled to roof the world, some would not see daylight for months — far less an eagle or even a raven.

The industrial revolution increased the demand for slate. Thatch or wooden shingles were no good for the rows of houses that ironmasters, coalmasters and other masters needed for their workers, so parts of the great mountains of Gwalla were ripped away or burrowed into, nowhere more so than in Blaenau Ffestiniog and Dinorwig.

By 1850, Dinorwig was one of the two largest slate quarries in the world. It was of the open terrace

type, with the rock being extracted from giant steps up the mountain. Blaenau was very different because it was really a mine where huge caverns were hewn, one on top of the other, deep inside the mountain. At the Llechwedd mine there are 16 such caverns, some of which can be visited.

Both sites provided brutal environments, but at least the men of Dinorwig could breathe fresh air. The caverns of Blaenau were coal-

black, lit only by the candles the quarrymen had to buy from their pay. They stuck them to their primitive helmets with clay grubbed from a nearby river.

Quarrymen also had to contend with dreadful illness, for silicosis was not generally recognised. A doctor at Blaenau Ffestiniog, studying records for 1870, wrote: "I became convinced that slate dust is not merely harmless, but beneficial." Men left home with tea that

they left to stew for hours over a candle, and some medics became convinced that this brew was to blame for the lung rot that left the workers wheezing for breath.

The quarrymen practised a bargaining system in which a small group would negotiate a rate for working a stretch of rock face for a month. This enabled the owners to pit team against team, holding down wages and fuelling jealousy. Even so, by the standards of the time, the slatemasters were not particularly exploitative and considered themselves paternalistic. After all, they paid far more than men could earn on the land.

So it was not surprising that when their workers sought greater independence by forming, in 1874, *Undeb Chwarelwyr Gogledd Cymru* (The North Wales Quarrymen's Union) relations deteriorated. There followed a series of disputes that in 1900 resulted in a strike that brought the slate mining community to its knees.

Llechwedd slate caverns, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd. Open daily, 10.5-5.15. Mine tours £6.25 adults, £4.40 children, £5.75 OAPs. Tel 01766-830306.



Keeping the tradition alive: a slate worker in 1962

LUST

MUSIC THAT MEANS SOMETHING.

Music television from the 60s, 70s, 80s and 90s, available on cable and satellite.

Relax – Peter and John are minding the shop for Tony

The Minister without Portfolio can shrug off taunts from the Tories, he tells
Nicholas Wood

PETER MANDELSON is clearly rather enjoying himself while the Prime Minister is on holiday. Relaxing in his elegant office just down the corridor of power from 10 Downing Street, the Minister without Portfolio insists that he is just "minding the shop".

Eager young officials fill in and out bringing him tea and urgent messages. And amid the bleak modern art decorating the walls, a cartoon on the mantelpiece of his grandfather, Herbert Morrison, minister during the war and after Labour's 1945 landslide, reminds him that winning an election is only a beginning.

Tony Blair is back from Tuscany next week. Meanwhile, John Prescott, the real Deputy Prime Minister, is beavering away unnoticed at his outpost in Victoria and Cabinet ministers have been reportedly told not to worry as they head off for the sun. John and Peter are in charge.

Well, not exactly. Mr Mandelson is quick to put the record straight in his interview with *The Times*. "If it gives confidence to the rest of the Government to take a

well-earned holiday in the knowledge that John Prescott and I are at home minding the shop, that seems to me very sensible.

"It means hard work for John and me. We are a good double act."

He goes on to explain that, thanks to modern communications, the Prime Minister remains in charge, wherever he is, whenever it is.

Of course, a few little local difficulties have blown up since Mr Blair headed for Cheshire: the loss of the Uxbridge by-election; renewed controversy over Lord Simon of Highbury's shares; and the Foreign Secretary's

decision to leave his wife for his Commons secretary.

Mr Mandelson has not so much been minding the shop as conducting a fire sale on the pavement.

Last weekend, he was hardly off the nation's television screens as he hosed down incendiary headlines and invited the media to look elsewhere for excitement – most notably at Chris Patten's time in Hong Kong or plans for the royal yacht. The Tories hit back with the charge of media manipulation.

And today, Mr Mandelson will be back in the limelight, joining forces with Mr Prescott at a Westminster news conference to extol the achievements of Labour's first 100 days in power.

Mr Mandelson has been portrayed as the "Prince of Darkness" – the shadowy power-broker famed for his ability to pull strings unseen. Only rarely does he answer questions in the Commons. But after the events of recent days, he appears to be taking on a new, more visible role.

Yesterday, he was in robust form as he spoke of his job as Mr Blair's chief "fixer" and discussed the style as well as the content of the new regime. He was scornful of Tory attempts to portray him as a cynical twister of the headlines and of their "unscrupulous" attacks on Lord Simon.

"My job is to help the Government in the strategic implementation and presentation of its programme. I monitor our performance, progress-chase. I make sure that what we promised in our manifesto is being delivered in each department and across government."

"At the same time, I am presenting our achievements. I am explaining what is going on in support of other



Mr Mandelson yesterday: "John Prescott and I are a good double act"

departmental ministers, who are busily doing that in their own respective areas."

The result, he says, is an administration with a far greater sense of direction than that of the drifting hulk of the Major years. And, with his vigorous and insistent defence of the Government's record, it is no wonder that he has become the Tories' favourite whipping boy.

"The Conservatives have to find some stick to beat us with. In the absence of any policy that has gone wrong, any decision that we have fumbled, any hard choice that we have 'docked', they cast

around for something to discredit us.

"They claim that we are arrogant. I think we are the opposite of arrogant."

Mr Mandelson goes on to cite Mr Blair's determination to forge a lasting political coalition going beyond his party and including outsiders, such as Lord Simon, as evidence of his readiness to govern "sensibly and wisely".

But good government was not enough in itself. Presentation mattered.

"Of course, it has to be communicated properly. Indeed, when events intervene, how you manage those

events, how you cope with those difficulties, the personal difficulties that always arise in a government, are a test of our competence and our ability to govern. I think we have come through well."

He says that the Tories have long laboured under the delusion that he has "almost superhuman powers of media management".

He's flattered, but they are wrong. "In reality, you cannot wipe stories, you cannot fix headlines. I don't decide what goes into *The Nine O'Clock News*."

John Lloyd, page 16

Ministers try to control university fees panic

By DAVID CHARTER AND POLLY NEWTON

THE Government was facing a growing political backlash last night over the increasingly chaotic scramble for the final free university places.

The dispute follows forecasts of an unprecedented rush for courses once A-level results are published next Thursday. Admissions officials said up to 90,000 more applicants than last year would join the hunt for places to avoid the introduction of university course fees and the phasing out of grants in 1998.

The new funding regime is expected to leave some graduates with debts of £12,000. Discontent with ministers' handling of fees spread to government backbenchers, who forecast a dispute at Labour's party conference in October. There was particular concern that gap-year students, who applied for deferred places last December, now faced paying fees and losing grants.

Annual fees of £1,000 will be payable by all students starting university next year. Those who start this October will not have to pay any fees throughout their courses.

Baroness Blackstone, the Higher Education Minister, accused the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (Ucas) of scaremongering and appealed for an end to "unnecessary concerns" over the number of people chasing university places. Her comments came after news of the death of 18-year-old Tony Dwyer, from Nottingham, whose family said he may have leapt from a multi-storey car park on Tuesday because of worries about his A-level results.

She said: "Irresponsible scaremongering helps no one, neither the students, the universities, nor the admissions service."

She added that Ucas should have foreseen the introduction of tuition fees. "It is astonishing that there should now be the stoking-up of fear for students seeking entry and

unnecessary concerns caused for this autumn."

Harry Barnes, Labour MP for North East Derbyshire, forecast dissent over tuition fees at the party conference in October. He said MPs returning to their constituencies after the Commons rose for the summer recess would be under pressure from voters to protest at the planned fees.

Derek Foster, joint chairman of the Commons Education and Employment Select Committee, urged the Government to take legal advice over the position of gap-year students. "They certainly would not want to be accused of breaking faith with students who have accepted places on one basis and then suddenly discover that it has changed."

Tony Higgins, chief executive of Ucas, said that between 30,000 and 90,000 people

Full listings of degree course vacancies will appear in *The Times* next Thursday

might cancel plans for gap years, or return earlier than they planned to higher education.

There was already a 38 per cent increase in applications to enter clearing, the process which matches students to vacant places, and a 75 per cent rise in those so far accepted through clearing, he said. The figures suggested an unprecedented squeeze on places, which would be exacerbated by any rise in A-level grades.

He said Ucas was led to believe that fees would be introduced in 1999, giving applicants 18 months warning. "The big question is how many of the 90,000 who normally take a year out will come on to the market this year."

Douglas Trainer, president of the National Union of Students, said students who had deferred their university places would feel cheated.

Government plans annual assessment

PLANS for an annual report on Government performance will be announced by ministers today, on the eve of the 100-day anniversary of Labour's election victory.

The prime-ministerial report would assess performance over the previous year, judged on targets set by Tony Blair.

Publication of the first report is expected next May, accompanied by a speech by Mr Blair. A mini-version will

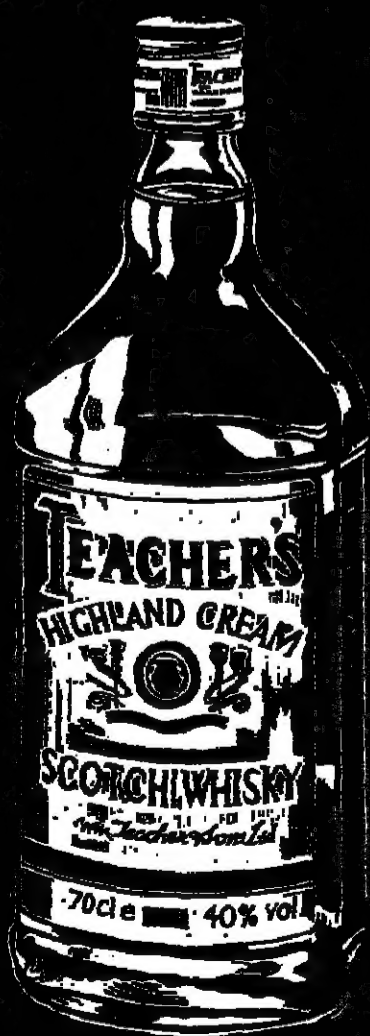
be distributed to thousands of households.

Ministers will use today's press conference to try to regain control of the political agenda after being blown off course by Robin Cook's marriage break-up, Gordon McMaster's suicide and allegations of mismanagement.

The Conservatives plan to try to use the anniversary with a series of conferences of their own, including the interest rate rise.

TEACHER'S WHISKY

FREE
20cl BOTTLE
OF TEACHER'S
WORTH £4.29
WITH EVERY
70cl BOTTLE



Wine Rack

THANKER BOTTOMS UP

Selected stores now open until 10.30pm.
Offer runs from 7.8.97 to 13.8.97 inclusive.

Prices correct at time of going to press. 70cl bottle price £11.49. Available to over 18s only. Offer subject to availability. No further discounts apply including shareholder's discount.

A mortgage quote in 10 minutes? Beat that.



Call TSB PhoneBank free and within just 10 minutes, you'll know how much you can borrow.

Best do it now, because it's good to know how much ammunition you've got before you go hunting.

CALL FREE 0500 758 000
Quoting ref TIQ2

Mortgage Quotation Line

TSB We want you to say YES

Calls may be recorded and monitored. A TSB Cheque account is required. Arrangement/transfer of a suitable life policy may be required by the Bank as security. Applicants must be aged 18 or over. All loans subject to status. Not available in the Channel Islands. Written quotations are available on request by calling 0500 758 000. TSB Bank plc and TSB Bank Scotland plc are representatives of the TSB Mortgage Group, which is regulated by the Financial Prudential Authority only for TSB in mortgage products, with trusts and offshore investments. Advice or recommendations relate only to the products of the TSB Mortgage Group. TSB Bank plc, Victoria House, Victoria Square, Birmingham B1 1ST. Registered in England and Wales. Number 1080288. TSB Bank Scotland plc, Henry Duncanson House, 120 George Street, Edinburgh E2 4JL. Registered in Scotland. Number 86232.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

**NOT ONLY
DO DAEWOO
GIVE YOU
ALL THIS AS
STANDARD...**

Every new Daewoo comes with the following comprehensive package:

- 1. We deal direct:**
More for your money as standard, including Electronic ABS, Driver's airbag, power steering.
- 2. Hassle free buying:**
Fixed prices including delivery and 12 months road tax.
- 3. Complete peace of mind:**

3 year/60,000 mile free servicing including parts and labour.

3 years free comprehensive insurance, subject to status.

3 year/60,000 mile comprehensive warranty.

3 year Daewoo Total AA Cover.

6 year anti-corrosion warranty.

4. Courtesy servicing:
Free courtesy car whenever yours is in for a service.

Daewoo prices range from just £9,445 to £13,735 for 3, 4 and 5 door Nexia and Espero Saloon.

For more information call 0800 666 222.

**PEACE OF MIND
AS STANDARD?
THAT'LL BE THE
DAEWOO.**



Gerhard Schröder, the Social Democrat Prime Minister of Lower Saxony, with his girlfriend, Doris Köpf



Hiltrud Schröder's wife suing for half his income

Kohl's rival rides out scandal

Frankfurt: The Social Democrat Prime Minister of Lower Saxony, Gerhard Schröder, is still favourite to challenge Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, in next year's general election, even though he will almost certainly have to fight a dirty divorce case, according to a survey (Deborah Collett writes).

Despite several attempts by Hiltrud Schröder — nicknamed Hilla — to dish the dirt on her husband, yesterday's Stern magazine reported that

Germans would not be swayed by his domestic affairs when casting their votes. In the past week Hilla, who had appealed to the German media to respect her privacy, has granted interviews to all the leading newspapers and magazines.

Herr Schröder, 53, left her for Doris Köpf, a journalist nearly 20 years his junior. His wife's lawyer yesterday announced that she would be claiming half of the entire Schröder income accumulat-

ed during their 16 years of marriage. The survey revealed that, while 82 per cent of men and 73 per cent of women would support him as a candidate for Chancellor following the divorce, there was little enthusiasm for Doris Köpf as First Lady.

In a situation similar to that facing the Prince of Wales, most Germans were prepared to overlook the adultery but would not accept a Chancellor marrying his lover.

Cabinet row may take linnet pâté off Italy's menus

FROM RICHARD OWEN IN ROME

THE Italian centre-left Government was split yesterday over a decision to allow hunters to kill small birds, including several varieties of finch.

The decision may set Rome on a collision course with Brussels because a European Union directive forbids the shooting of wild animals and birds for "recreation" and allows exemptions only under strict conditions.

Edo Ronchi, Minister for the Environment and a leading member of the Green Party, which is part of the government coalition, said he was "publicly dissenting" from a decision by the Cabinet to allow the hunting of small birds in three north and central Italian regions: Lombardy, Tuscany and Emilia Romagna, the native region of Romano Prodi, the Prime Minister. Several senior members of the former Communist Party of the Democratic Left, the main party in the ruling alliance, are pro-hunting.

Hunting is an emotive issue in Italy, where the season for game begins next month and lasts for four months. Hunters

are even allowed to encroach on private land, provided they use only rifles and have the necessary gun permits. There are nearly a million hunters, some of whom dress up in Rambo-style camouflage uniforms more suitable to a tiger hunt than the shooting of rabbits and birds.

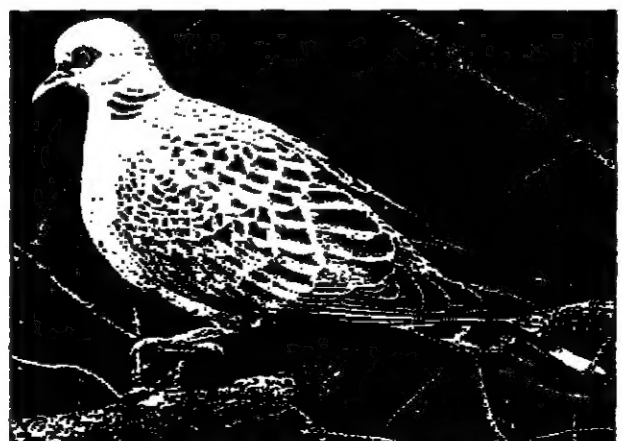
Environmentalists say that the Government already turns a blind eye to the wholesale slaughter of small birds as well as of game birds and that hunters routinely kill smaller species not just for sport but to eat them in a variety of specialised dishes, such as greenfinch tagliatelle, linnet pint and turtle dove kebabs. An attempt by environmentalists and animal rights campaigners to ban hunting altogether through a referendum this year collapsed when a low turnout rendered the referendum invalid.

Birds which can now be shot legally in northern Italy include chaffinches, bullfinches, greenfinches, sparrows, starlings, jackdaws, partridge and crows. Under a European directive on the protection of wild birds, EU

states can apply to the European Commission for permission to allow the hunting of particular species, provided it can be shown that the birds in question pose a threat to crops and agriculture, public health or air safety.

It is not clear whether Rome intends to argue that finches and jackdaws pose such a threat in the three regions involved. Last week Brussels issued an exemption, allowing the hunting of cormorants in Germany on the ground that there was a demonstrable cormorant "over-population". But the EU directive forbids hunting of protected species "for recreation", a ruling upheld by the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg two years ago.

Fulco Pratesi, a leading member of the World Wide Fund for Nature and director of the Abruzzo National Park, told La Repubblica that hunting had made Italy into a desert. "In France, Switzerland and Austria you can still find plenty of kestrels, kites, hawks and buzzards, but they are fast dying out here in Italy," he said.



It is not just Italian linnets, left, that are at risk: turtle dove kebabs are much in favour

US envoy urges Serbs to honour accord

By MICHAEL BINYON
DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

RICHARD HOLBROOKE, the American diplomat who negotiated the Dayton peace accord, arrived in Sarajevo yesterday to demand that Bosnia's leaders should observe its provisions.

He was expected to put pressure on the Bosnian Serbs, who have refused to take part in negotiations on integrating the country and are boycotting discussions by the collective presidency. At a meeting of the three Bosnian leaders in Sarajevo's Lukovica suburb, Mr Holbrooke met

Momcilo Krajisnik, hardline Serb member of Bosnia's three-man leadership, who attended a presidency meeting for the first time in three weeks. Mr Holbrooke accused him and other allies of Radovan Karadzic, the former Bosnian Serb leader accused of war crimes, of blocking the peace treaty.

"The major problem is all-out obstruction by leaders in Pale," Mr Holbrooke said, referring to the government of Republika Srpska. He is due to have talks today with Biljana Plavsic, the Bosnian Serb president, who is locked in a bitter power struggle with Dr Karadzic. Later

in Belgrade he will meet President Milosevic, the Serb leader, who is thought to be maintaining his links with Dr Karadzic. In line with Western attempts to back Mrs Plavsic in implementing the Dayton terms, Mr Holbrooke is expected to support her call for a dissolution of the Pale parliament and fresh elections.

Mr Holbrooke had talks in Tuzla yesterday with General John Shalikashvili, chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, and General Wesley Clark, Nato's supreme commander.

Leading article and letter, page 17.

**...BUT WE
ALSO LET YOU
CHOOSE ONE
OF OUR 30TH
ANNIVERSARY
SALE OFFERS.**

As part of our 30th anniversary celebrations, every private customer purchasing a new Daewoo can choose one of these offers. Written details for all offers available on request.

SALE

1.) £500 worth of fuel vouchers.

SALE

2.) £500 cashback.

SALE

3.) Choice of up to £750 worth of Daewoo electronic products.

SALE

4.) £500 towards your deposit with Daewoo Direct Finance. Typical APR 11.2%.

For more information call 0800 666 222.

**30TH
ANNIVERSARY
SALE OFFERS?
THAT'LL BE THE
DAEWOO.**

INSIDE
SECTION
2
TODAY

BUSINESS

Anatole Kaletsky
on an unusual
economic pledge
PAGE 25

ARTS

Babybird pops
up in the lineup
for Edinburgh
PAGE 28-31

SPORT

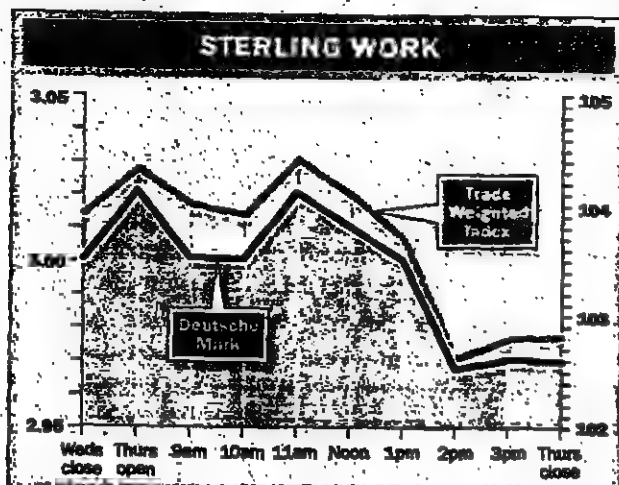
The champion
who tarnished
his gold medal
PAGE 33-40

TELEVISION
AND
RADIO
PAGES
38, 39

BUSINESS EDITOR Patience Wheatcroft

FRIDAY AUGUST 8 1997

Bank's skilled balancing act softens rate rise



BY GRAHAM SEARJEANT
AND OLIVER AUGUST

IN AN encouraging show of market skill, the Bank of England's monetary policy committee managed to raise domestic interest rates and talk the pound down at the same time yesterday. In doing so, it eased the dilemma of the past three months of wanting to curb consumer spending but hurting industry each time it tried to do so.

Explaining the fourth quarter-point rise in base rates to 7 per cent, the Bank said: "Although the present strength of sterling reflects in large part factors outside the influence of UK monetary policy, upward pressures on the exchange rate should be reduced by the perception that interest rates have reached a level consistent with the

inflation target". Markets took this to mean that next week's *Inflation Report* will confirm that interest rates are now set for inflation to be on target in two years and that the Bank is unlikely to press for a further change until the next assessment in November.

Sterling fell by three pence for the second day running to close at DM 2.4707. The mark rate, which is most critical for exports, is still 30 per cent higher than a year ago but has fallen 3.3 per cent since its peak a fortnight ago. Against the dollar, which affects input prices, sterling fell through \$1.60 to \$1.5859, its lowest since October.

Instant responses to the rate rise from business organisations, ranging from anger at the Chambers of Commerce to a mere winking of hands at the Institute of Directors,

assumed it would hit exporters. As sterling turned down, real exporters were more divided over the impact.

British Steel welcomed yesterday's fall of sterling. A spokesman said: "Every pence that the pound rises against the mark affects our bottom line." The group has announced it is being forced to cut 2,000 jobs as a result of sterling's recent rise.

At Hellen Marina Bridalwear, where the strong pound has cut exports of silk dresses to Germany from 20 per cent of total turnover to 7 per cent, Nick Nicholas, managing director, said: "We have had to set our German prices in sterling. That means our dresses became 30 per cent more expensive and we lost a lot of customers." He said the pound would have to be a lot weaker before overseas profits increased again.

Some large exporters said many of their goods were traded in dollars so prices were unaffected. This line was taken by British Aerospace, the planemaker, and Shell, which exports oil from its North Sea fields.

GKN, which operates several large engineering subsidiaries in Europe and America, claimed to be unaffected. David Turner, finance director, said currency losses at the automotive group are balanced out by increased business at the German subsidiaries that benefit from the weak mark.

Chris Marsay, a director at BOC, the international gases group, said: "It really only affects us when overseas profits are translated into sterling."

Commentary, page 23
Anatole Kaletsky, page 25

BUSINESS TODAY

STOCK MARKET

FTSE 100	5086.8	(+60.6)
Yield	3.24%	
FTSE All share	2282.07	(+26.33)
Nikkei	16475.85	(+226.22)
Dow Jones	8282.70	(+3.48)
S&P Composite	959.69	(+0.52)

US RATE

Federal Funds	5 1/4%	(5 1/4%)
Long Bond	101 1/2%	(101 1/2%)
Yield	6.48%	(6.48%)

LONDON MONEY

Swiss franc/bank	7 1/2%	(7 1/2%)
Life long bill	11 1/2%	(11 1/2%)

STERLING

New York	1.5875	(1.6033)
London	1.5880	(1.6011)
DM	2.4711	(2.4011)
FF	110.25	(110.1310)
SP	2.4268	(2.4477)
Yen	187.94	(188.37)
S index	102.8	(103.4)

US\$ DOLLAR		
London	1.5880	(1.6033)
DM	2.4711	(2.4011)
SP	2.4268	(2.4477)
Yen	187.94	(188.37)
S index	102.8	(103.4)

Tokyo close Yen	118.82	
-----------------	--------	--

NORTH SEA OIL		
Brent 15-day (Oct)	818.25	(819.30)

GOLD		
London close	522.75	(5218.75)
* denotes midday trading price		

Disappointment		
Net profits at Royal Dutch	£500 million	(£2.5 billion after currency losses and problems with its chemicals arm. The results, below City expectations, brought a 3 per cent fall in the shares, to 458.5p.

Pool reading		
Reed Elsevier, the Anglo-Dutch publishing company, saw nearly £500 million wiped of its UK market value yesterday after it blamed the soaring pound for sluggish 1 per cent growth in half-year profits. Page 23		

Firms to face huge fines as MMC goes

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

COMPANIES will face fines of up to 10 per cent of their annual turnover if they are in breach of competition rules announced yesterday by Margaret Beckett, President of the Board of Trade.

The Government's draft Bill, putting forward a radical shake-up of competition law, was accompanied by the resignation, 15 months early, of Sir Graeme Odgers, current head of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Under the plans, the MMC would be replaced by a Competition Commission.

Mrs Beckett took the novel step of issuing the Government's proposed Bill in draft form, rather than on its presentation to Parliament, as is normal.

The Government wants to consult widely with business and legal experts before taking the Bill to the Commons in the autumn. Ministers plan to allow a period of about a year for companies to adjust once the legislation, had passed through Parliament, suggesting it is likely to be applicable in about October 1999.

Mrs Beckett said: "Present competition law is not working well. Its reform is long overdue. Consumers need a better deal. We need to prevent and remedy anti-competitive behaviour more effectively. We also need to do so efficiently, avoiding

placing any unnecessary burdens on business."

The draft Bill essentially brings UK competition law into line with competition law in the European Union, under articles 85 and 86 of the European Community treaty. It will reshape the UK system by prohibiting anti-competitive behaviour.

The draft Bill focuses on two main areas. Firstly, it prohibits anti-competitive agreements, based on the EU's article 85, which will render unlawful cartels and arrangements made to prevent, restrict or distort competition. The Government's proposals are similar to plans announced a year ago by the previous administration.

Secondly, the Bill prohibits the abuse of a dominant position in a market, based on the EU's article 86. This is a different approach from that of the previous government. Whitehall officials cited as an example of the kind of problem the Bill is meant to address a bus company that cuts its prices in order to force a competitor out of business before raising them again once the field was clear.

The current procedure would be speeded up under the proposed Bill: it would be for the Director-General of Fair Trading to decide on a case, and, if necessary, apply

penalties. Companies found to be in breach could face fines of up to 10 per cent of their UK turnover for the year of their infringement.

Competitors and customers damaged by proven anti-competitive behaviour would be entitled to seek damages.

The new Competition Commission would act as the appeal body for the Director-General's decision, with any further appeal going to the courts. Small firms, probably with annual turnover of less than £20 million, would be excluded from the provisions. Whitehall officials estimate, therefore, that only about 240 UK companies are likely to be affected by the new provisions. In addition, mergers would be largely unaffected by the changes.

The Confederation of British Industry broadly supported the adoption of European practices, but gave warning against over-heavy administration. In particular, the CBI liked the idea of a draft Bill on which they could comment.

Sir Graeme, 63, described the proposals as "admirable" and "long overdue". He said he had made clear to the previous government his wish to leave in order to return to the private sector for the final part of his career.

Commentary, page 23



Margaret Beckett wants the Bill to be consumer-friendly

Rank signs deal for Hard Rock Hotels

By DOMINIC WALSH

RANK GROUP, the leisure combine that owns the Hard Rock Cafe brand, has signed a deal with Ong Beng Seng, the brains behind London's stylish Metropolitan and Halkin hotels, to develop a worldwide chain of Hard Rock Hotels.

The Hard Rock brand name is being licensed to Leisure Ventures, a company controlled by Mr Ong, who is also the largest Hard Rock Cafe franchisee.

Rank also unveiled plans to buy back 10 per cent of its shares and to raise at least £100 million in a sale and leaseback deal. It has set up a 50:50 joint venture with British Land, the property group, which will buy an unspecified number of Rank's leisure properties and lease them back.

But the announcements failed to allay City fears that Andrew Teare, chief executive for less than 18 months, has yet to get to grips with turning the company around.

In the wake of a heavier than expected £12 million drop in first-half pre-tax profits to

£87 million, the shares dived 30p to 340p and analysts immediately took a scalpel to full-year forecasts. Turnover after disposals dropped from £940 million to £856 million.

The main culprit was a 31 per cent drop in operating profits in the film and entertainment division, thanks to dire video losses in the US.

Ambitious development programmes for Hard Rock Cafe and concepts such as Boutins, Tom Cobeigh pubs and Odeon cinemas failed to mask concerns first flagged in a profit warning less than two months ago.

Mr Teare admitted the fruits of his change of strategy were coming through more slowly than expected, but was confident the seeds for future growth were being laid. "The big issue in the figures is the £14 million shortfall in video, which colours the whole issue," he said.

A dividend of 5.25p (5.0p) is payable on September 19.

Commentary, page 23

Barclays shares lifted by payout and buyback plan

By ROBERT MILLER, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

SHARES in Barclays Bank soared by more than 100p after strong half-time results were followed by the prospect of a £100 million share-buyback plan.

Martin Taylor, chief executive of Barclays, said that the bank had already repurchased £290 million worth of its shares out of a promised £500 million "buyback" programme. The bank reported an 8 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £1.4 billion, before a £105 million tax charge arising from the Budget.

After the higher-than-forecast interim results from Barclays, it raised its dividend by 17 per cent to 13.5p, payable on October 2. Mr Taylor said: "Our capital position is stronger than we had foreseen and, in the absence of a compelling alternative use for the money, we now believe the scope for share buybacks in 1997 as a whole may be closer to £700 million." The shares raced ahead to close at 1447.5p, up 120p on the day.

Profits from personal banking services in the six months to June 30 rose to £422 million, from £347 million in the same period last year, while business banking increased its contribution to £516 million, from £372 million.

BZW, the investment banking arm of Barclays, reported half-year profits of £124 million against £148 million last time — and a considerable improvement from the £42 million reported in the second half of last year.

Andrew Buxton, chairman of Barclays, said: "This is a story of continued growth and strong performance. The main driver of the profit growth has been the UK bank, which has done extremely well in all areas. I am also pleased that BZW is showing the progress we forecast at the beginning of this year."

Bad-debt provision fell by 39 per cent, to £90 million, and earnings per share rose 7 per cent to 59.2 pence.

Commentary, page 23

Pitcher refuses to meet City

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

SIR Desmond Pitcher, executive chairman of United Utilities, has no plans to meet with leading shareholders despite the unhappiness expressed in the City about last month's sacking of Brian Staples, the group's former chief executive.

Sir Desmond said no fresh information would be forthcoming for institutional investors who want to quiz the company on Mr Staples' sudden departure. He said he had no plans to meet institutions himself nor was aware of their wish to see the company over the issue. But he said he could understand there was concern in the City.

Privately, a number of institutional investors have said they have sought meetings with the company. One said: "We are monitoring the situation closely."

Sir Desmond told *The Times*: "We don't believe it is in his (Mr Staples') interests or the company's to give an explanation that would lead to speculation and comment and debate."

Capital director saves £68,000 on sale of shares

By JASON NISSE

THE director of gaming at Capital Corporation, the casino group where a £190 million bid from London Clubs International was blocked earlier this week, saved himself £68,000 by selling shares in the troubled company while the decision over whether the bid could proceed was being made.

John Dunkley, one of only four executive directors at the group, exercised warrants he received in the 1999 buyout of Crookfords casino and sold 333,396 shares at 186p, making a profit of £320,000.

The share sale, to fund a property investment by Mr Dunkley, was announced on July 13, two weeks after the end of the first half of the group's financial year.

It was also a week after the report from the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, recommending the bid be blocked, was passed to Margaret Beckett, President of the Board of Trade. After the bid was blocked on Monday, Capital shares dropped and closed yesterday at 165.2p, valuing

the stake Mr Dunkley sold at £68,000 less.

Capital said yesterday that Mr Dunkley actually sold the shares on June 26, prior to the end of the half year. The announcement was made late because of an administrative error because we were changing company secretaries". It said that Mr Dunkley was not in possession of any inside information.

A spokesman said: "The sale was checked by our advisers." The advisers include Hambros, the merchant bank, Merrill Lynch, the broker, and Stephenson Harwood, the firm of lawyers. Capital, which has lost 11 senior executives including its chairman and finance director this year, is now considering whether to take up an option, entered into six weeks ago, to buy the Crownwell Mini casino in Kensington.

The deal allows the group to buy the casino for £25 million. It has three more weeks to decide whether to go ahead with the deal.

Scottish Legal Life Growth Bond

Did you watch your money grow by 16.4%pa?

You could have watched your savings grow by 16.4% pa if you had been able to invest in the Scottish Legal Life Growth Bond 5 years ago.

This outstanding growth potential is no fairy tale, it's available now from Scottish Legal Life with the added security that we guarantee no loss of capital at the end of five years. In addition, we also offer bonus units on the fifth anniversary on investments over £5,000.

With an offer this good, it's worth acting now to make your money work harder for you.

It's available now and to find out more all you need to do to take advantage is telephone our Freephone number between 9am-6pm Monday-Friday.

0800 77 99 88

or alternatively contact your Independent Financial Adviser or fill in the coupon below, post it back to us marked freepost and we will send you our free, easy to understand brochure and application form.

* Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of your investment may fluctuate and is not guaranteed except on the FPA Policy Anniversary. Source: Price information for Scottish Legal Life Growth Bond supplied by the Scottish Legal Life Investment Managers. Based on £10,000 invested, after tax, 1992 to 1997.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Telephone: _____ Date of birth: ____/____/____

Number of people in household: Adults: _____ Children: _____

Bestata (through to pay stamp necessary): Scottish Legal Life Assurance Society Ltd, FREEPOST GW7832, Glasgow G2 7BR.

The Scottish Legal Life Assurance Society Ltd (Incorporated in Scotland, Registered Office: 100 Victoria Road, Glasgow G2 7BR). The Scottish Legal Life Growth Bond is a Unit-Linked Investment. It is not a deposit and is not guaranteed. The value of your investment may fluctuate and is not guaranteed except on the FPA Policy Anniversary. All investments are made on behalf of Scottish Legal Life's unit-holders of normal life and pension. We cannot accept responsibility for any losses or reductions in value of your investment.

TS00

Glamour names book into court

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN IN NEW YORK

The owner of four prominent American hotels that bear the Ritz-Carlton name have filed a \$250 million (£158 million) lawsuit against the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company.

The move comes after Ritz-Carlton ended its agreement to manage the hotels and revoked their right to the glamorous Ritz-Carlton name.

The suit has been filed in the New York State Supreme Court by Al Anwa, a Los Angeles-based investment company controlled by Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Ibrahim al-Ibrahim, brother-in-law of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Ritz-Carlton said that it had acted in response to repeated breaches of contract by Al Anwa, including a refusal by the owners to pay more than \$4 million in management fees and cost reimbursements.

Horst Schulze, president of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, also said that the relationship was terminated because of Al Anwa's refusal to make capital improvements and repeated attempts to interfere with the operating decisions of Ritz-Carlton.

The hotel company has withdrawn all its management employees from the four hotels — the Ritz-Carlton in Central Park South in New York, Embassy Row in Washington, Houston in Texas, and Aspen in Colorado.

Wags are referring to "the hotels once known as the Ritz-Carlton" — a mischievous echo of the affection by Prince, the entertainer who no longer wishes to be addressed by that name.

Shell confident of reaching targets despite currency losses

BY OLIVER AUGUST

NET profits at Royal Dutch Shell fell by almost £500 million to £2.5 billion after currency losses and problems with the restructuring of its chemicals arm. The results, below City expectations, brought a 3 per cent fall in the shares to 458½p.

Losses from the strong pound amounted to £117 million, primarily owing to cash being held in depreciating currencies. While the ex-

change rate problems might continue, Shell said that it was optimistic about the chemicals businesses, in spite of a "disappointing" second-quarter. Mark Moody-Stuart, chairman of Shell Transport and Trading, Royal Dutch's UK arm, said the ongoing restructuring in chemicals should help second-half results. He said: "I am confident that by the end of the year we will be ahead of our original road map targets."

Shell was hit by plant start-

up costs in Singapore and the taking of 70 per cent of plant maintenance costs in the three months to June 30. Mr Moody-Stuart said: "These are not excuses. We should have taken them in our stride."

The share price was hit further yesterday when Shell conceded that Iraq was unlikely to renew oil sale contracts under the UN's humanitarian oil-for-food exchange. The sale is worth about \$1 billion overall. Crude oil prices in the

first half were about \$15 a barrel below a year ago.

A spokesman said: "Our contract has not been renewed and we are awaiting the outcome of inquiries to clarify the matter. We had asked to renew our existing contract. We have been officially advised by Iraq's State Oil Marketing Organisation that we would not receive an allocation."

The group said the outlook was for continued increases in crude oil supply from the North Sea and ample supply

of oil products. But the price background should provide an improved basis for chemicals industry performance for the remainder of the year.

Shell said refining and marketing margins were up 17 per cent in the second quarter on a current-cost basis, but earnings were lower because of inventory holding losses. The group spent £1.7 billion on capital investment and exploration and said spending was set to go up, mainly on exploration and production.

Tesco signs up Burton director

BY SARAH CUNNINGHAM

ANDREW HIGGINSON is to leave his job as finance director of the Burton Group before its demerger and join Tesco. He will replace David Reid as finance director at the supermarket group on November 15. Mr Reid will stay on as deputy chairman.

Nigel Hall, who was previously Burton's group information systems director and more recently director of the demerger process, will become financial director of Burton. He had been due to leave the group after Debenhams was split off from the rest of the group next year.

Mr Higginson, 40, was hired by Terry Leahy, the new chief executive of Tesco. He said he was sorry to be leaving Burton, where he has been for three years, but felt that the Tesco job was too good to pass up. The demerger, which would have left him with a much smaller job, working as a finance director of the multiple chains, had not influenced his decision to move.

Before Burton, Mr Higginson was finance director at Laura Ashley for four years. Prior to that, he was at Guinness Brewing International.



Philip Davies, managing director of Linden Homes, left, and Gerard Price, MD of Amplevine, the Hampshire housebuilder acquired by Linden for £6 million

Telewest confirms job losses

BY DOMINIC WALSH

TELEWEST Communications, the cable TV company, confirmed yesterday that it is to cut 25 per cent of its workforce — 1,400 jobs — in a bid to reduce costs. Savings of £40 million are expected in the first full year, but a charge of £5 million will be taken against the 1997 results.

The company announced

that continuing development of its network had widened half-year losses from £117.5 million to £142.3 million on turnover up just over a third to £181.4 million. Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation moved from a £7.1 million deficit to a £16.4 million profit and more than 91,000 new customers were added.

The job losses are part of a

plan to streamline seven regional franchise areas into four. Fewer construction staff are needed because 70 per cent of the network has been built.

NTL, the cable and broadcast services group, confirmed yesterday that it was in preliminary merger talks with Telewest.

Times, page 24

Zeneca casts an eye at Ohmeda

BY PAUL DURMAN

ZENECA, the drugs group, is interested in buying Ohmeda, the healthcare business being offered for sale by BOC Group for £1 billion.

Zeneca already distributes Ohmeda's products. Smiths Industries has also declared its interest in Ohmeda.

Zeneca reported a 10 per cent rise in first-half pre-tax profits to £669 million, even though the strength of the pound cut the total by about £90 million.

Sir David Barnes, chief executive, said that although Zeneca was protected by the strength of its new products and its hedging skills, "for UK plc the pound is now at a painful level".

John Mayo, the finance director, who is joining GEC, said that the costs of launching new products such as Zorign for migraine and Seroquel for schizophrenia would slow profits growth in the second half. However, Zeneca still expects to meet its target of 15 per cent earnings growth.

The company will pay an interim dividend of 13.5p, up 8 per cent, on November 3.

Times, page 24

Britain's last tin mine faces closure

THE last tin mine in Britain is to close with the loss of 270 jobs. Managers at South Crofty mine, near Redruth, Cornwall, disclosed the move at an emergency meeting of staff. The company blamed the decision on the falling price of tin on the world market and the strengthening value of the pound against the dollar. South Crofty will be closed down over the next six months, with 75 jobs going first through voluntary redundancy and lay-offs.

The closure announcement marks the end of a continuing battle to save the mine. In 1994, 1,500 small investors, including the miners, offered to buy £500,000 of shares in a £1 million effort to preserve the 2,500-year tradition of tin mining in Cornwall. At the same time, the mine was taken over by the Crew Group of companies, a Canadian-based resource group. However, a company spokesman said the price of a tonne of tin had fallen to £3,200 — way below the £4,000 a tonne minimum needed to keep the mine open.

KBC attracts Japanese

KBC TECHNOLOGY, which provides consultancy to oil refining companies, said it has been approached by a stream of Japanese firms after winning a key contract with Tomen Corporation. Last year's deregulation of the Japanese market had created demand for its profit improvement programme. Pre-tax profits were £3.62 million (£2.71 million) in the six months to June 30, on sales of £15.9 million (£12.4 million). Earnings rose to 4.62p (3.78p) a share. There is no dividend.

Apple shares soar

SHARES of Apple Computer reached their highest level in 18 months amid optimism that a \$150 million investment from Microsoft and a new board of directors will bolster its fortunes. Apple stock was up \$3, or 11 per cent, at \$29.31 in midday trading on Nasdaq. The Apple/Microsoft deal still needs to overcome regulatory hurdles. If Apple were to disappear, Microsoft would completely control the computer operating system market worldwide. Apple pie order, page 25

Mersey shares jump

SHARES in Mersey Docks and Harbour Company rose from 368p to 395p after it revealed a rise in pre-tax profits from £13.9 million to £22.2 million. Sales rose from £72.8 million to £82.2 million. Earnings rose from 10.7p to 17.5p, out of which the half-year dividend rises from 4.00p to 4.50p. The group also said that its final offer to the 329 dockers that it sacked two years ago for refusing to cross a picket line will not remain on the table indefinitely and has a "sell-by" date.

Robert Walters ahead

ROBERT WALTERS, the recruitment consultancy, is developing a £1 million supercomputer capable of matching employers with new workers within two minutes. The company is spending almost a third of its cash pile on the project. Pre-tax profits doubled to £3.28 million (£1.67 million) in the first half of the year. Earnings jumped to 8.8p a share (4.0p). Analysts now expect a pre-tax profit of £7 million (£3.93 million) by the year-end.

Thomson in the red

THOMSON CORPORATION, the Canadian based publishing and travel group, incurred a net loss of \$7 million (\$33 million, net income) for the first half of the year. It blamed higher development spending and a shift in the timing of new product releases into the second half of the year. Sales rose to \$3.73 billion (\$2.89 billion) and the loss per share was 1 cent (6 cents, earnings). Thomson said the travel business enjoyed better operating results. The dividend is 14.5 cents.

US phone price cuts

AMERICAN regulators yesterday approved rules aimed at curbing the price of overseas phone calls and saving consumers and businesses \$17 billion through 2003. The nation's top phone regulator said the move, coupled with a recent global trade pact on telecommunications, will cut the average price of an international call from the United States to 20 cents a minute, from 88 cents, over five years. New benchmark targets range from 15 cents to 23 cents a minute.

Yamada's Welsh start

YAMADA SEISAKUSHO, which supplies components to Honda, has begun building a £33-million factory at Ebbw Vale. It will create 91 jobs. Honda will now take Yamada parts from Wales rather than Japan, and Yamada plans to supply customers in the United States as well as continental Europe. The Ebbw Vale site was chosen in preference to locations in the United States and Europe and becomes the 54th Japanese operation in Wales.

Zeneca: the half year report

Continued good performance:

- ✓ Underlying* sales up 10%
- ✓ Underlying* profit before tax up 22%

Continued progress of recently-introduced products:

- ✓ Sales of pharmaceutical products launched in the last two years accounted for 16% of total pharmaceutical sales
- ✓ Since its November 1996 launch, over 360,000 patients in the US have been prescribed our new oral asthma therapy
- ✓ First launch, in the UK, of our new migraine treatment
- ✓ UK and US approvals for Amistar family of agricultural fungicides: now launched in 15 countries

Continued strengthening of future growth potential:

- ✓ Acquisition of:
 - Remaining 50% shareholding of Salick Health Care, Inc., US comprehensive cancer care provider
 - Mogen, international plant biotechnology company
- ✓ Research collaborations announced with:
 - Pharmacopeia (combinatorial chemistry)
 - Xenova (natural compound libraries)
 - Oxford University (genetic research into heart disease)
 - University of California (immunosuppressive drugs discovery)
 - Molecular Dynamics/Amersham International (gene analysis technology access)
- ✓ £218 million capital investment includes new manufacturing facilities to meet increasing demand for new products

*Underlying results reflect constant rates of exchange and exclude the results of divested businesses.

ZENECA

BRINGING IDEAS TO LIFE

The 1997 Interim Report will be mailed to shareholders. Non-shareholders may obtain copies by writing to The Secretary, Zeneca Group PLC, 15 Stanmore Lane, London W11 6LN or by e-mail request to webmaster@zeneca.com

Nationwide to reopen accounts

BY CAROLINE MERRELL

NATIONWIDE, the UK's biggest building society, will open its doors to new savers from the beginning of next week. However, those hoping to open a new account with the society will need to have at least £5,000. Only tax-exempt special savings accounts (Tessas) will carry a minimum investment of £3,000.

The Nationwide was forced to close savings accounts to new customers after being besieged by "carpetbaggers" — those opening accounts for the sole purpose of benefiting from any windfall, if the society converted into a bank or was sold.

The speculation was fuelled by an attempt by Michael Hardern, a former royal butler, and four others to get on to the board and force the society to float. The board defeated

the attempt by a majority of three to one.

The UK's biggest building society imposed a ban on all new savings account customers on June 18 amid this intense speculation.

Brian Davis, Nationwide chief executive, said: "We are very pleased to be welcoming once again new savers who want to take advantage of our very competitive rates. However, we intend to manage carefully business volumes in order to ensure we can continue to maintain service standards for existing customers."

He indicated the minimum balance levels could be cut at a later date, saying the society would continue to adopt a "cautious" approach until it had assessed new account opening levels over the coming weeks.

Swire Pacific advances 8.5%

SWIRE PACIFIC, the Hong Kong conglomerate, reported an 8.5 per cent rise in interim net profit, fuelled by a sharp rise in property profits which Swire said should strengthen during the second half.

Swire reported net profit of HK\$3.32 billion (£265 million) for the half year compared with HK\$3.06 billion in the same period in 1996.

Profit on the sale of development properties soared to HK\$3.07 billion (HK\$59 million); net rental income rose to HK\$1.88 billion (HK\$1.77 billion).

TOURIST RATES:

	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	2.27	2.28
Austria S	21.88	20.22
Belgium F	94.47	50.51
Canada C	2.32	2.40
Cyprus Cyp	0.915	0.843
Denmark Kr	11.89	11.00
Finland Fm	6.45	6.88
France F	10.48	9.70
Germany Dm	3.13	2.88
Greece Dr	482	451
Hong Kong \$	12.88	11.88
India Ru	127	107
Ireland Ir	1.15	1.07
Israel Shk	5.98	5.27
Italy Lit	2.525	2.540
Japan Yen	202.85	185.49
Malta	0.675	0.616
Netherlands Gld	2.525	2.540
New Zealand \$	2.64	2.40
Norway Kr	12.82	11.88
Portugal Esc	213.02	201.50
S Africa Rd	8.15	7.19
Spain Ptas	281.79	249.08
Sweden Kr	12.82	12.48
Switzerland F	2.29	2.26
Turkey Lira	2097.02	2095.54
USA \$	1.885	1.850

Notes for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques. Rates are at close of trading yesterday.

NatWest Interest Rates

Interest rates applicable to Business Overdraft Agreements and Business Loan Agreements are increased by 1/4% per annum with effect from 8 August 1997.

This notice does not apply to agreements which specify the rate as fixed or linked to Base Rate.

NatWest

National Westminster Bank Plc, 40 Lombury, London EC2P 2EP

Jury still out on the Chancellor



COMMENTARY
by our City Editor

Talk down the pound? came the entreaties from British exporters. The Chancellor of the Exchequer took a statesmanlike line and refused to intervene in the nasty business of currency valuations but yesterday the Bank of England's monetary policy committee contrived a verbal means of curbing sterling's strength. All its members did was indicate that the fourth rise in interest rates in as many months should be the last.

The effect was dramatic, not only in the currency markets but in the stock market, which soared ahead. The fact that UK real interest rates are now high enough to make companies think twice before investing is seen as irrelevant compared with the fact that exporters will not be burdened with an uncomfortably high exchange rate. In the stock market, short term continues to be the only term that counts.

The market has now digested and thrived on the landslide victory of a Labour Government, its dramatic changes in the running of the Bank of England and monetary policy and a Budget which hit tax relief on dividends in a draconian way. But while Labour has been far better for equity investors than any pundit might have expected, the picture is not as clear cut as the FTSE graph would indicate. By the standards of the German

and French stock markets, London looks a relative laggard over the past three months. Cutting the value of equities to pension funds as viciously as Chancellor Brown did with his ACT move is bound to register at some stage. If the relative performance indicates that there has already been some adjustment, there must still be further to go.

Tony Dye, the PDM fund manager who spotted the weaknesses in the equity market just as shares were about to demonstrate new found strength, cannot now expect to be vindicated, but the ever-upwards progression of the FTSE must soon come to a halt.

The business community is still forming a judgment on the new Government. Despite the dividend tax horror, Gordon Brown offered some compensation with his cut in corporation tax rates and made reassuring noises. But there are still issues on which business remains wary. The minimum wage could be a minor inconvenience or a major problem for British companies. The Government's renewed enthusiasm for legislating on the right

to trade union recognition is also causing rumbles of concern. Few business bosses would like to be in the shoes of Bob Ayling as he struggles to change the way BA operates, but many are likely to face similar challenges in taking their companies into the next century. They are not yet certain where Government will stand in such battles.

Banking on a correction

It is fitting that the main bank reporting season has drawn to a close, with the Barclays share price punting on more than 100p in a single day. What has emerged from the seven banks to report so far, is of a sector in rude health but one that will have to work twice as hard to produce such mouth-watering gains for

investors in the future. The reporting season has also underlined how difficult it is to put a general handle on banks as opposed to analysing the pros and cons for investing in them as individual entities. Take Abbey National. Like so many of its rivals, the Abbey enjoys a strong retail franchise, now boosted by its acquisition of National & Provincial Building Society. Lloyds continues to benefit from the further integration of TSB, while Barclays responds to customer demand, with new services such as PC Banking attracting 1,000 customers a day. NatWest also reported a doubling of retail banking profits.

Aside from retail aspirations, the bank sector looks very different from an investor's perspective. For the second half of the banks' financial year, therefore, exposure should be on an in-

dividual, rather than sector, basis. The Abbey is earning more than half of its profits from non-traditional activities and more cyclical businesses, making it more vulnerable to market downturns — perhaps the long-term investment attraction has more to do with takeover talk than generic growth.

NatWest's problems in its investment banking division have been well-chronicled but it is by no means the basket case it has been made out to be. Strong leadership and a clear sense that some of NatWest Markets businesses should be sold off is needed. HSBC badly needs to boost the Midland mortgage book and insurance arm. Barclays' faith in BZW is still a high risk strategy but one that is likely to pay further dividends. If prices come down, the Woolwich may yet fall to the Prudential,

which needs a high street outlet. If Lloyds TSB acquires, it might just as easily do so overseas as in the UK. Nor can Halifax afford to rest on its laurels, and some expect an acquisition by year-end. If there is a sector looking for a correction, it is the banks.

Not a Teare of sympathy for Rank

Poor old Rank. It had a wonderful line in selling highly priced hamburgers, and T-shirts to match when, would you believe it, someone else cottoned onto the idea and opened up nearby. Well, you can imagine the effect that had! Rank bravely spelt out the truth yesterday. Profits from its Hard Rock cafes had been hit by "competitor entry".

Chief executive Andrew Teare seemed somewhat surprised that this appalling state of affairs did not elicit the sympathy of analysts listening to his list of excuses for Rank's failure to produce the results they had expected. Competition is a nasty fact of life in the markets where Rank

operates, and Mr Teare will have to learn to live with it. The stock market is not convinced he is the type for such cut and thrust and does not share his confidence that his first year at Rank has positioned the group to prosper.

There are strong businesses within Rank, Hard Rock among them. The hotel deal with the Far Eastern magnate Ong Beng Seng demonstrates the potential that still exists in a business which can make the 40 something still feel trendy.

But while Teare certainly moved fast in his first year, not all he did met with approval. Now his expensive Tom Cobleigh acquisition is likely to fall below forecasts. Mr Teare has to learn that the first lesson of the stock market is to encourage realistic expectations, and to meet them.

Not such good Nick

HARVEY NICHOLS is in danger of losing a little of its glamour. That most famous customer, the one who used to hop over from Kensington Palace to replenish her wardrobe, has clearly transferred to the rival establishment. Rumours that Mohamed Al Fayed asked her to be chairman of Harrods may be wide of the mark — surely she would have accepted. But Harvey Nicks shareholders will surely miss her custom.

European drug debut for Cortecs

By PAUL DURMAN

CORTECS International aims to file its treatment for osteoporosis for European registration by the end of the month.

Macronin will be the first drug developed from the company's own research. Shares in Cortecs, whose main listing will soon be switched to the London stock market, rose 16p to 178p.

Cortecs is talking to potential European marketing partners for Macronin and hopes for a deal by year-end. Macronin is a capsule form of salmon calcitonin, which osteoporosis sufferers currently take by injection or nasal spray.

Cortecs believes capsules will be more popular. It must conduct further trials to enable it to apply for US approval.

Reed shares hit by slow progress

By FRASER NELSON

REED ELSEVIER, the Anglo-Dutch publishing company, saw nearly £500 million wiped of its UK market value yesterday after announcing a sluggish 1 per cent growth in half-year profits. The company blamed its performance on the strength of the pound.

Shares of Reed International, the UK-listed half of the company, dropped 40p to 590p on City fears that the result suggested that the group is having problems in preparing its vast data banks for the digital age.

The company said that a profits slowdown was inevitable if it is to spend the amount needed to continue the pace of upgrading, but denied that it had more serious problems.

Without the effects of currency exchange, profits would have grown 10 per cent, to £499 million. But, as things

stood, pre-profits were £419 million (£416 million). Group sales slowed to £1.66 million (£1.7 million).

Nigel Stapleton, chairman, said only its travel division had suffered from transitional problems as its flight booking directories and holiday information was put on to the

Tempus 24

Internet and CD Roms. This led to a 6 per cent decline in the division's sales over the six months to June 30. He said: "We are putting the scheduled information in electronic form, and so far the rate of uptake has been lagging. But this is an isolated case. If we as a group are making slow progress then the rest of the industry is doing worse. Of

course, there are pockets of our company that could do better."

Lexis-Nexis, the £1 billion on-line legal and business information database bought three years ago, lifted its margins to 20 per cent in the half year, against 11 per cent on acquisition.

Mr Stapleton said the performance vindicated the acquisition, which at the time was criticised as being unnecessarily expensive. He added that the company was still on the prowl for more acquisitions, and had a war chest of \$3 billion (£1.87 billion). He said he would like to broaden the science publishing division, which speaks for a quarter of its profits.

Overall, earnings rose eased to 14p (14.05p). The interim dividend rises to 4.4p (4.125p) and is due on October 6.

Saracen trust makes plea to investors

DIRECTORS of Saracen Value, the smaller companies investment trust, tried yesterday to head off a threatened extraordinary general meeting with a plea to shareholders (Adam Jones writes).

The trust underperformed its benchmark index in the year to March 31. It issued a statement claiming HSBC Asset Management was pushing to get SFM Investment Management removed so it could manage the fund itself.

It said the trust's directors were conscious of the "significant" 17.9 per cent discount that had emerged between asset value and share price and asked shareholders to take no action before receiving proposals from the trust.

Royal's first-half profit surprise

By ADAM JONES

ROYAL & SunAlliance reported surprisingly strong first-half results yesterday, on the back of a late surge in UK underwriting performance.

The insurer, censured earlier this week by the Personal Investment Authority for allegedly missing a deadline in tackling its pensions mis-selling legacy, also said it is more than halfway towards chopping £175 million from its annual costs, at a cost of £67 million so far.

Analysts had predicted profits of about £450 million. After Roger Taylor, executive deputy chairman, announced interim pre-tax profits of £556 million, a rise of 11 per cent on

last year's figure, the shares closed at 545p, up 23p.

The composite insurer said the increase on 1996 would have been 18 per cent were it not for the strength of the pound.

UK general business produced an underwriting loss of £37 million. However, the second quarter produced a profit of £10 million, to the surprise of analysts.

While asserting that the company had actually met the pensions target, Mr Taylor refused to give any figures. An interim dividend of 7.15p (6.5p) was declared.

Tempus, page 24

Liberty upbeat after rise at interim stage

LIBERTY International, the property to financial services group, was upbeat about trading this year as it unveiled a 10 per cent increase in first-half pre-tax profits yesterday (Adam Jones writes).

In the six months to June 30, profits rose from £56.1 million to £61.8 million. Net asset value per share increased from 436p to 473p after a revaluation of the UK shopping centres owned by an associate company, Capital Shopping Centres.

Donald Gordon, chairman, said the company's low gearing and "significant" cash balances also left it well placed for acquisitions. An interim dividend of 8p (7.25p) is due to be paid on October 7.

Zeneca: the half year accounts

Financial highlights
(for the six months ended 30 June 1997)

	1997	1996	% change
Sales	£2,752m	£2,940m	-6%
Underlying* growth			+10%
Operating Profit	£660m	£622m	+6%
Profit before tax	£669m	£610m	+10%
Underlying* growth			+22%
Earnings per Ordinary Share	47.3p	42.9p	+10%
Dividend per Ordinary Share	13.5p	12.5p	+8%
Return on Sales	24.0%	21.2%	
Gearing	3.7%	2.4%	

*Underlying results reflect constant rates of exchange and exclude the results of divested businesses
†Re-based to comply with FRS1

Sir David Barnes, Chief Executive of Zeneca, said:

"These are very strong first half results with substantial underlying growth from all major Zeneca businesses. The Group's performance is the result of the implementation of a consistent strategy to improve the underlying quality of the businesses, and the positive contribution made by our new products.

Whilst the strength of the pound during the first half of the year has had a dampening effect on our results when reported in sterling, underlying growth was well ahead of our aspirational target of 15% per annum."

ZENECA
BRINGING IDEAS TO LIFE

The 1997 Interim Report will be mailed to shareholders. Non-shareholders may obtain copies by writing to The Secretary, Zeneca Group PLC, 15 Stanhope Gate, London W1Y 6LN or by e-mail request to webmaster-zco.zeneca.com

Heinz

Double-digit earnings growth into the next century

Annualized total return of 21.8% over the past 20 years

"Fiscal 1997 was a watershed for H.J. Heinz Company - a point of departure for a new millennium. With exceptional speed and careful deliberation we undertook an ambitious global reorganisation to sharpen our focus, streamline our production and generate significant savings to improve margins and support our brands.

"Project Millennia is expected to generate approximately \$120 million in pretax savings in Fiscal 1998, increasing to about \$200 million upon full implementation. We also expect improved profit margins, higher return on invested capital and greater asset productivity. During the next five years, we anticipate generating free cash flow of over \$2 billion to apply toward debt reduction, acquisitions and share repurchase.

"I want to pay tribute to Heinz employees worldwide who have made Project Millennia a success. The leadership of Bill Johnson as president and COO has been critical to its implementation.

"The directors' commitment to Heinz shareholders is reflected by the annualized total return of 21.8% over the past 20 years, compared to 15.6% for Standard & Poor's 500.

"When I became CEO in 1979, Heinz's market capitalization was \$900 million, today it is \$17 billion. How was it done? By emphasis on big brands, by expansion into new global markets, by product innovation, by low-cost operations, by excellent management and by focusing on shareholders, consumers and customers. We will continue with this winning formula to generate double-digit earnings growth into the next century.

"I am proud to lead one of the world's premier food companies - a global enterprise dedicated to generating exceptional shareholder value."



Dr. A.J.E. O'Reilly
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



Mr. William R. Johnson
President and Chief Operating Officer

The above is extracted from the statement to shareholders of H.J. Heinz Company by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Dr. A.J.E. O'Reilly, for the year to 30 April, 1997.

Rate rise pales beside rare pledge on future increases

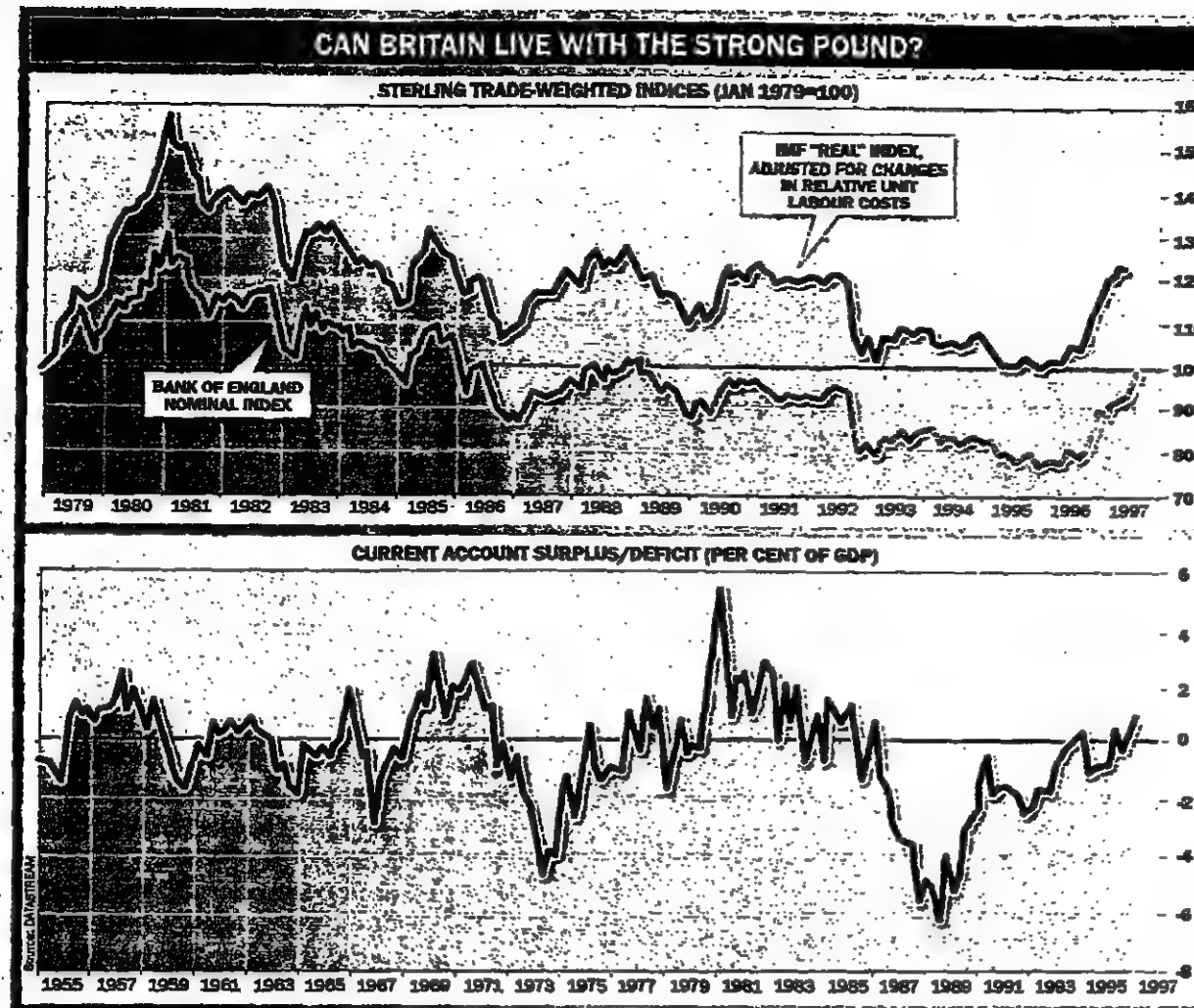
Pain of latest interest rise alleviated by the benefits of lowered expectations

The Bank of England's decision to raise interest rates yesterday — for the fourth time in four months — was almost certainly a mistake, but not as bad a mistake as might have been expected. Inflation in Britain today is virtually nonexistent and prices are going to be squeezed still further in the months ahead by the strength of the pound. According to internationally comparable figures produced by the European Commission, Britain's inflation is only 1.7 per cent, almost exactly in line with the EU average. In spite of the fact that Britain is the only major economy in Europe not in the midst of a slump.

Looking at the main structural causes of inflation — government deficits, commodity prices and the social struggle over distribution of income and wealth — there are no serious worries. Public-sector borrowing is firmly under control and commodity prices are falling in terms of sterling. The labour market, where the root causes of inflation are usually to be found, is remarkably quiescent. There are no signs of trade union militancy and the rate of increase of average wages has actually declined slightly to 4 per cent. This rate of wage increase would be compatible with the Bank's 2.5 per cent inflation target even if productivity in the economy were growing by only 1.5 per cent.

It seems, in short, that stable prices can now be maintained at far lower levels of unemployment than those considered safe a few years ago. This is hardly surprising: after two decades of mass unemployment, trade union reform and global competitive pressure, workers are more nervous about their jobs and fearful of making extravagant wage demands. Professional economists who prefer to bury their heads in computer printouts than to look at the world around them, are astonished by this turn of events. But for laymen, who can see that inflation is no longer the dominant problem of the British economy, it is hard to understand why the Bank continues to tighten the monetary garrote.

The main issue that economic policy should now be addressing is not price stability, but the still inadequate level of demand, along with all the attendant social dislocations: long-term unemployment; growing inequality between rich and poor; low levels of industrial investment. A secondary, tactical, objective for economic policy should be to achieve a better balanced



economic expansion. Monetary policy should, in theory, be directed towards reducing the value of the pound. This would channel demand towards industry and exports, while a tighter fiscal policy could keep consumer spending within moderate limits. But all this talk of "rebalancing" the economic recovery after the election, so popular in the City and the industrial lobbies before the Budget, has been just that — empty words. Once Gordon Brown made the Bank of England independent all the discussions about rebalancing the economy, achieving investment-led growth and maintaining a competitive exchange rate became just theoretical speculation. In practice, central bank independence makes it impossible to coordinate monetary, fiscal and exchange-rate policies. Instead of speculating about what policy might have been in a Panglossian best-of-all-possible-worlds, we should look at what was probable under the institutional arrangements created by Mr Brown.

Against this background, yesterday's decision by the monetary policy committee was a lot less bad than might have been expected. The key event was not the increase in base rates from 6.75 to 7 per cent, but the statement from the Bank that came with it: that interest rates were now at a "level consistent with the economy hitting the inflation target". This was a very unusual public promise to desist from any further monetary tightening in the immediate future. It had an electrifying effect on financial markets. After wobbling for a few

minutes, as they swallowed the Bank's sugar-coated pill, the financial markets sent bond and equity prices sharply higher. The Life interest-rate futures market, which had been anticipating three-month interest rates of 7.5 per cent and rising by Christmas, immediately adjusted these expectations sharply downwards. By yesterday evening, the Life futures showed interest rates peaking at 7.3 per cent in December and then declining gently to 7.2 per cent in December 1998 and beyond.

The beneficial effects of these lower interest-rate expectations exceeded the pain of

6 Main issue of economic policy is inadequate demand

yesterday's quarter-point increase in overnight rates. The most important manifestation of this tension between higher interest rates today and lower expectations for the future was, as usual, in the currency market. After bidding sterling up for a few minutes in a knee-jerk reaction, investors quickly had second thoughts and knocked the pound down by five pence and three US cents. The most important single question for the British economy now is whether yesterday's reversal will mark the beginning of a sustained weakening of sterling or will prove simply to have been a

launching pad for the next stage of the pound's ascent into the stratosphere.

The Bank obviously hopes to see the pound weaken further, as it made quite clear by linking its promise not to raise interest rates to a comment about the deflationary effect of the strong pound. The question, however, is not what the Bank wants but whether it will do anything to keep the pound down. Persuading the markets that interest rates will not rise much beyond 7 per cent is all very well, but once investors recover from the shock of yesterday's announcement they may well decide that British interest rates are attractive enough to keep buying sterling even without the prospect of any further monetary tightening. After all, short-term rates are only 3.1 per cent in Germany and France, 5.6 per cent in America and 0.5 per cent in Japan. Even in Italy, three-month rates are more than a quarter point below the British level. International investors will find the uniquely high yields on British government bonds equally compelling.

Of course, interest rates alone will not determine what happens to sterling. If the pound was expected to fall back to DM2.50 in the coming months, then investors would dump it regardless of the high interest rates on offer in Britain. If, on the other hand, there were overwhelming reasons to expect a resumption of the rise above DM3, then the 7 per cent rate offered by the Bank of England would be more than sufficient to pull in hot money from all corners of the world.

Unfortunately for Britain's manufacturers and exporters, the pound looks more plausible at DM3 than DM2.50 for the foreseeable future. Not only has the mark been subjected to a takeover bid by France, Italy and Spain, more importantly the German and Continental economies need still weaker currencies to become internationally competitive. Germany's production costs are still too high, even with the pound worth DM3 and the dollar at almost DM2. As long as Germany and other European countries remain deep in recession with double-digit unemployment rates, the large trade surpluses they boast are indicators not of competitive strength but of economic weakness. Britain, by contrast, is running a modest current account surplus while enjoying strong consumption and decent employment growth.

So is the pound "overvalued" at DM3? If the British economy was allowed to grow by 3 per cent plus for another two years and unemployment fell to the 4 or 5 per cent, as in America, Britain's current account surplus would doubtless turn to deficit and the pound would probably depreciate to the levels required to keep more exporters in business.

But what if the Bank insists on restraining economic growth to the alleged "trend" rate of 2.25 per cent and keeps tightening monetary policy every time unemployment threatens to fall below 6 per cent? There will then be every reason for the pound to remain above DM3 — and for British exporters to go out of business.

Is Gates the right choice to restore Apple-pie order?

Bill Gates likes to use his cash to help out the needy. But who expected him to give a helping hand to save a once bitter rival Apple Computer. To the many people who worship the Apple brand in an almost cultish fashion, Gates's \$150 million (£94 million) gesture is a Trojan horse from a man they see as a saviour.

The audience boomed and hissed as Stephen Jobs, the legendary co-founder of Apple who now appears to be back in command, announced the link with Microsoft at the MacWorld Trade Show in Boston on Tuesday.

The community of Apple users — mainly design houses, publishers and schools — has been a bastion of Microsoft hatred where its leader is seen as the devil incarnate. To those who resisted the Microsoft pull despite all Apple's troubles, the news was a nightmare come true. The bespectacled computer boffin, with his carefully chosen words, iron will, and marketing powers, had arrived at Apple. What was their hero doing letting such a heresy be committed? Rumour has it that it was Jobs himself who phoned Gates to invite him on board.

For Apple to invite its persecutor to help in its rescue is strange. The two companies have fought a bitter legal battle in which Apple claimed that Microsoft had copied the "look and feel" of its Macintosh operating system to create its Windows operating system.

Apple lost the battle in the courts, while in the market place Apple's sales force was defeated by Microsoft's superior marketing skills. Gradually, the software giant has eaten into Apple's share of the operating systems market until today it has little more than 7 per cent. After Gil Amelio, the former Apple president, was ousted from Apple last month, Jobs decided to take hold of the reins and get his baby back on the road to recovery. He is a proud man who, like his followers, has always maintained that Apple's software is superior to that of Microsoft. But to repair the damage, he has had to swallow his pride and ask for help from all the big shots in the computer industry. These include the all-powerful Gates and Larry Ellison, the flamboyant head of database giant Oracle.

The coming together of these two personalities is perhaps the most extraordinary part of the deal. For Microsoft, Apple is a has-been that today hardly represents any threat. The real thorn in Gates's side is Oracle and it's troublesome leader, Ellison. Ellison has made no attempt to hide his dislike for the Microsoft founder. "All you need now is Andy Grove of Intel to walk in and you turn it into a perfect soap opera," says Clive Longbottom of the technology analysts The Meta Group.

Larry Ellison's ego, which is huge by all accounts, has not taken too kindly to Gates's domination of the software market and, in particular, the computer's oper-

Rachel Oldroyd says the rescue by Microsoft's founder could prove damaging in the long run

ating system. In an attempt to break Gates's stranglehold on the industry, Ellison is recruiting all his mates into an attempt to undermine Microsoft's dominance.

Elison is the man behind the network computer, a cut-down cheap alternative to the PC, which will run non-Windows-based software. If it takes off, it will pose a serious threat to Microsoft. Ellison has managed to persuade many of the technology industry's big boys, including IBM and Sun, to join his gang, and he had been working on Apple. He had even considered buying Apple. The quick-thinking Gates,

the battle for control of the Internet. Apple had forged a strong relationship with Netscape, there were even rumours that Jim Barksdale of Netscape would be given a position on the Apple board. Gates managed to keep Barksdale out and will, through the back door, temper Ellison's influence. Although Microsoft will not hold any voting shares in the company, through his investment, Gates has managed to get his fingers in the Apple pie.

The cross-licensing agreement is also important to Microsoft. Ironically, the software giant is the largest seller of Apple-based software, and the licence agreement, which will allow each company to develop software for the other, will ensure the continuation of Microsoft's presence in the Apple world. Apple is also going to favour Microsoft's Internet browser, Explorer, over Netscape's browser.

Finally, there is the issue of anti-competitive business practices. If Apple were to disappear, Microsoft would completely control the computer operating system market worldwide, a move that could prompt the US Government to force Microsoft to split its software applications arm from its operating systems business.

Adam Banks, editor of MacUser, the trade bible, says: "It is in Microsoft's interests to support Apple. It is certainly not in its interests to see the company disappear." For \$150 million, Microsoft has secured Apple's friendship, and directed the company down a pro-Windows path. And for poor old Apple, far from saving the company, Gates's involvement could mean that it loses its greatest asset, its creativity.

Dale Bevington, chairman of the IT group at the Design Business Association, explains: "Many people have been worried about what is going to happen to Apple. But I don't think Microsoft's investment means everybody in the design industry is saved."

Apple has too many problems. According to Longbottom, the company most needs a level-headed chief executive who will do what Lou Gerstner has done for IBM. Apple users secretly hope that their leader will be Jobs, but he is probably not the right man to steer Apple out of the mess. They can't use technology to get themselves out of this mess, and Jobs is a technologist. He is the wrong man for the job. If he gets the job, you might as well write Apple off," says Longbottom.

With so many personalities now involved in the company, it will take a very brave man to walk into the chief executive's position at Apple. "The problem with Apple is that it has always had too many people trying to strap their agenda onto the problem," Longbottom says.

Too many cooks spoil the broth and at Apple there is now the equivalent of Marco Pierre White, Anton Mosimann and Nico Ladenis.

Jobs: booed and hissed

with his usual dexterity, has outwitted Ellison and, at the same time, has probably also outsmarted Jobs.

To Gates, the richest man in the world and founder of one of the largest companies in America, \$150 million is petty cash. "This is chicken feed from Microsoft. It will keep Apple going for an hour," says Longbottom. "It is a low-pain, low-risk strategy for Microsoft, but also an extremely astute move."

Gates would not like to see Ellison get his meddling hands on Apple, nor would he like to see Apple get too close to his other arch-rival, Netscape, which is momentarily beating Microsoft in

All in a name

THE Paul Zimmerman saga rumbles on. Readers may recall that Michael Page, the recruitment group, found itself in a sticky situation when "Zimmerman" — no one of that name actually works for Page — telephoned Douglas Liambias Associates (DLA), a high-class competitor, and requested the names of candidates for a search in Poland, passing himself off as someone from WPP, the advertising group. Page was rumbled, and tried to blame the whole thing on a junior employee,

who had committed a one-off and was due for "a right bollocking".

Now, the plot has taken a sensational turn. Zimmerman, according to sources close to the affair, is not a junior Page employee after all, but someone far higher up the food chain — even, dare I say it, as high as director level. Worse, the offender has allegedly been using the pseudonym in the market for years. A shocking affair. No comment from Page. A dignified silence from DLA.

Hall adds up

FOR once in the nasty world of business, selfishness has been rewarded. A few weeks ago, Nigel Hall was quietly getting on with his job as Burton's group information systems director. Then its demerger was announced. Realising that his job was about to evaporate — soon there won't be a group as such — he bravely told John Hoerner, the expansive chief executive, that he would oversee the demerger and then leave, winning him the bizarre title of director of the demerger process. Pretty grim. But all has ended well for Hall, who has been given



the finance directorship vacated by Andrew Higginson, who has departed to Tesco.

Many a slip

AFTER sitting on the board of a car body manufacturer for four years, what better way to shake off the boredom than dusting down a few share options and splitting them with your wife? So thought Victor Whitmore, director of Mayflower, who nipped out to the market yesterday. But dealers sat bolt upright when the news flashed on the screen that he snapped up the options at a giveaway 0.53p apiece. Selling at 164.2p a share would make a whopping £327,000 profit. Turns out that ink had

smudged the options book, and that he had really bought the shares for 53p. The couple still walk away with £361,000 in cash and a straight profit of £222,000 between them.

Sea tests

SIR Robin Knox-Johnston, the first man to sail solo non-stop around the world, has teamed up with British Aerospace in a bid to capture more than 20 of the world's most coveted speed and endurance sailing records. He will attempt the feat in a new 120 ft catamaran, fitted with BAE gizmos, culminating in the "The Race", the French-organised Round the World Race scheduled to start on New Year's Eve 2000. The record for the fastest world circumnavigation stands at 71 days, 14 hours.

■ THEY know a thing or two about conflicts of interest up in Tyneside. Eight Newcastle City councillors, including Tony Flynn, the council leader, have excluded themselves from the vote on whether Newcastle United can build its new stadium at Castle Leazes. The reason — they are all Newcastle United season ticket holders. My only question — how come only eight?

JON ASHWORTH

Coutts & Co Base Rate.

With effect from Thursday 7th August 1997 Coutts & Co has increased its Base Rate from

6.75% p.a. to 7.00% p.a.



440 Strand, London WC2R 0QS Telephone: 0171-753 1000

COUTTS GROUP IS THE GLOBAL PRIVATE BANKING ARM OF NATWEST GROUP

Base Rate

Bank of Scotland

announces that with

effect from

Thursday 7th August 1997

its Base Rate has been

increased from

6.75% per annum to

7.00% per annum.

Head Office: The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

BANK OF SCOTLAND a friend for life

The logo, Bank of Scotland and a friend for life are registered trademarks of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland.



"Two fat ladies... 88! A disappointed chairman... it's 85!"

26 UNIT TRUST PRICES

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

[illegible]

Neil Cooper counts down the line-up for Flux, the new festival on the fringe of Edinburgh's Fringe



The organisers of Flux hope to marry the more interesting end of pop — such as Stephen Jones's Babybird — with what could be regarded as the more novel side of the avant-garde

Ready to Auld Reekie'n'roll?

There have been so many "new" rock'n'roll over the past few years that it's been difficult to make sense of things because of the racket made by the marketing people. If the Edinburgh Fringe is a barometer of how things are swinging, though, comedy, performance poetry and whatever this week's thing is are about to be drowned out by the real thing.

With the advent of Flux, a new contemporary music festival featuring the likes of the

Divine Comedy and the Wannadies, music has for the first time in many years eclipsed its Johnny-come-lately rivals to become the second biggest art form on the Fringe, after theatre.

Flux is the brainchild of David Sefton, former music journalist and current head of artistic development at the Festival Hall, and Alex Poots, Barbican Centre artistic consultant. Sefton is responsible for the Meltdown festivals, which this year featured a host of eclectic acts, headed by

Laurie Anderson. Together, they form USP Arts, which has taken over an 800-capacity former student union in the heart of Edinburgh in order to mount a series of musical events that marries the more interesting end of pop with what has often been seen as the more novel side of the avant-garde.

In this way, Acid Brass and Steve Martland nestle snugly next to the legendary German group Faust, while Teenage Fanclub, Babybird, Tindersticks, Heaven 17 and even Midge Ure join in too. Probably the most daring piece of programming, though, and one which seems to sum up the spirit of the festival, is Michael Nyman's collaboration with pop fops, the Divine Comedy — or Neil Hannon, as he is known to his friends.

"I feel quite proud," says an ebullient Sefton the day after sitting in on rehearsals for the project. "You would never see Michael Nyman in the official Edinburgh Festival, because they put on an Establishment-approved variety of contemporary music. For something that calls itself the world's biggest arts festival, there just seems to be such a glaringly perverse gap."

"We had a really clear idea of what we wanted to do," says Poots. "In that new classical music meets the intelligent end of pop. But we're also taking in techno and jazz."

Not everyone has been pleased about Flux's impending arrival on the Edinburgh scene. A radio debate that looked at music's new status on the Fringe, as well as tackling the thorny issue of whether comedy was on the wane, saw sparks fly between Sefton and Karen Koren, head honcho of the Gilded Balloon, probably the Fringe's top comedy venue. Sefton somewhat colourfully described comedy as a blindweed that had grown completely out of control and choked everything in its path. Koren was understandably less than impressed.

Is Flux, though, not just another case of a bunch of London-centric famous names parachuting into town and clearing up — not that different from what some people say comedy has been doing, in fact?

"If you put famous names on, you're always susceptible to that kind of criticism," Sefton says. "We've tried to be conscious of not stealing other people's thunder, but, at the same time, we wanted to produce a coherent festival with a broad appeal. Trying to do both it's hard not to look arrogant, which is why we've put our money where our mouths are and done the other things."

The "other things" include a substantial Scott-heavy home team, which as well as Teenage Fanclub (who have now added a second night to their



Collaborators Neil Hannon (left) and Michael Nyman (right), plus the Wannadies



end-of-festival itinerary) and Ure, features a triple bill of younger Scottish bands: Urusei Yatsura, Mogwai and the Delgados. Meanwhile, Edinburgh's East Coast Project, currently producing some of the hottest, most sinewy dance music in Britain, will host an all-nighter. There has also been a local band competition to find support acts, and a composers' summer school.

To complement Flux even further, a groundswell of local activity has already made some headway. Last year, in the Cas Rock, a pub half the size of Flux's venue, local promoters began Planet Pop, a gig-fest which ran every night, and had similar aims as Flux, if not the full weight of its resources. All three bands on Flux's Scottish night cut their performance teeth at Planet Pop, while Teenage Fanclub closed that festival. (Planet Pop is back this year, boasting Manchester stalwarts the Fall in an increasingly fashionable return to grassroots gigs.)

For Sefton and Poots, this is one of Flux's most important elements. "It offers a unique chance to see something quite special in an intimate space," says Poots, while Sefton points out that, while the Divine Comedy could pack out a 3,000-seater venue on their own, they might not want that added pressure while embarking on such a potentially risky venture as the one with Nyman.

For Babybird's Stephen Jones, though, things have come full circle all too quickly. Only a year ago he was still on the mid-scale touring circuit. But when the single You're Gorgeous went ballistic, Jones suddenly found himself playing with the big boys. It may have been too much too soon, but Flux should provide a midway point before Jones and his cottage industry get to grips with real fame.

Flux's intimacy may not last, however. Big things are promised for next year's extravaganza, which both Sefton and Poots see as a long-term enterprise. Good or bad, it's the music fan who wins in the end. "Without wanting to sound poncey," says Sefton, "what we're doing is more

anti-modernism than post-modernism. Where modernism came out and very proudly said 'We will lock ourselves away, we will not receive outside influence, and we will be deliberately perverse', what we're saying is quite the reverse. We are open to influence, we are interested in what other people are interested in, and we want to adapt."

Who best to sum up? Why

not someone who features heavily in both the Fringe theatre programme and the official one, but who has yet to be declared the new rock'n'roll, or the new anything, come to that, even though he might well have got there first: "Play on. Give me excess of it." Aye. There's the rub all right.

● Flux is at the Jaffa Cafe, King Stables Road, Edinburgh, 0131-557 0669, from August 12 to 31

You're in no fit States to travel

Advice to young and thrusting British bands considering conquering America: don't bother

Prodigy have "broken" America. Their No 1 album over here, *Fat of the Land*, went straight in at No 1 over there, and they have even gone so far as to turn down Madonna's offer to produce her new album. Short of marrying a Kennedy, a relative of Elvis, or inspiring the carving of two green horns on to one of the figures at Mount Rushmore, Prodigy couldn't be bigger.

No matter that their transatlantic success is down to a bizarre insecurity in the American record-buying population. In America, you see, Prodigy have been marketed as "electronica, punk-rock," and Americans react in an odd way when the words "punk rock" are uttered. It

grates with those cultural imperialists that Britain came up with the neat idea of spiking your hair up in a crazy way and making governments annoyed. And, although American youth can take or leave annoying governments, there's nothing they like more than doing crazy things with their hair.

But breaking America is generally a very bad idea for bands and their fans. It was touring America that brought Oasis the closest they have ever been to splitting up. And, rather than breaking America, it was America that finally broke and/or fractured the Sex Pistols, the Smiths, New Order, Blur, Suede and, um, the Wonder Stuff. The Beatles stopped playing live after touring the States. And it was the thought of an impending American tour that made Richey Edwards of the Manic Street Preachers disappear.

Often, it's the culture shock that destroys these British bands. If you're used to living in a country the size of a single American state, the sheer distances covered in the average tour over there can drive the hardest rock fiend insane. There being virtually no national press, and definitely no national radio, means that bands can spend six months criss-crossing America, getting the same amount of exposure that a feature in *NME* and a couple of plays on Radio 1 would garner in a week in this country.

Julian Cope fondly remembers the first Teardrop Explodes tour of America, where

distances were measured in days rather than miles. To pass the time, he invented a game called "Sock", where players would take it in turn to put a sock over their head, climb out of the window of their speeding tour van, climb over the roof, and re-enter the van through the opposite window. Other bands indulge in other dangerous time-wasting activities such as drinking until they cannot move or phoning everyone they know on 11-a-minute mobile phones.

On top of this, the frustration engendered by giving away a sizeable portion of your life in order to shift fewer than 10,000 albums results in much bitterness; usually exacerbated by playing to drunken

boys called Brad and Wade who still haven't worked out that *Beavis and Butt-head* is meant to be ironic. Or, indeed, a cartoon.

This combination of extreme homesickness, travel sickness and whisky sickness results in epic, overblown, love-lorn, fiercely impenetrable post-

American-tour albums, on which no song clocks in at less than six minutes — time ceases to be finite when you've spent a whole day driving across a quarter of Texas.

Radiohead's *OK Computer* is a perfect case in point. Not surprisingly, when they premiered it in America, they were greeted with chants of "Radiohead suck!" — little surprise when the whole album is about how playing in America can drive you mad.

Attempting to break America is one of the stupidest things a successful British band can do. The expense is phenomenal, the time taken vast, and the mental wear-and-tear is more likely to result in a *Blur* than an *OK Computer*. At most, four British bands a year do well in America. While the Prodigy have a No 1 album under their belt they can tour all the stadiums, hang out with weird girls called Angela Spaceseit, and show boys how to do crazy things with their hair.

But a word of advice for the slew of bands that will try to follow in their wake, now that British punk-rock electronica is newly fashionable. Don't bother. You'll really miss your mum.

CAITLIN MORAN

FANTASY

VH1

MUSIC THAT MEANS SOMETHING.

Music television from the 60s, 70s, 80s and 90s, available on cable and satellite.

DIVINE WORKS

Soundtrack to the new millennium

Fusing old with new, medieval chant with contemporary sounds to create an album where ancient spirits meet nineties spirituality. UPLIFTING, HAUNTING AND ETHEREAL

DIVINE WORKS

Soundtrack to the new millennium

LOOK IN-STORE FOR INDY'S RECOMMENDED RECORDINGS

- Ashton-under-Lyne
- Barnes-in-Furness
- Barnsley Bedford
- Beverley Blackburn
- Bolton Bury SLEDMINTS
- Cambridge Camoek
- Chesham Colchester
- Doncaster Grimsby
- Malton Hereford
- Hull Ipswich
- Kings Lynn Lancaster
- Leighfield Lincoln
- Loughborough
- Lowestoft Mansfield
- Harwich Oldham
- Peterborough
- Preston Rochdale
- Scarborough Southport
- Sheffield-Headonhall
- Widfield Warrington
- Worcester

UK'S BEST INDEPENDENT RETAILER OF THE YEAR 93, 94, 95, 96

0921 00150

TO ADVERTISE CALL
0171 680 6800

EDUCATION

FAX:
0171 782 7895

BUSINESS COURSES

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

MBA & MSc in Management Full-time

Nottingham Business School has a long established reputation for providing high quality management education and its teaching has been graded as "excellent" by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE).

We offer a challenging and innovative 12 month full-time MBA and MSc in Management which have been designed for individuals who are looking for:

- A programme combining leading edge thinking with practical experience
- Invaluable direct business experience working with networked organisations on real projects, consultancy and research
- A dynamic learning environment, interacting and sharing experiences with other participants
- Personal development and career planning as an integral part of the programme with an orientation course for international students
- State of the art learning facilities in the School's new purpose built Management Centre, opening Winter 1997

MBA - this is for experienced individuals wishing to successfully manage organisations at a senior level

MSc in Management - is primarily for recent graduates and may be converted to an MBA following appropriate management experience

Programmes commence September 1997.

For further information please contact Julian Overton on (0115) 948 6899. Fax: (0115) 948 6512, or e-mail: julian.overton@ntu.ac.uk



Nottingham
Business
School

COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE IN LEARNING

COURSES

**How to Make
£20,000 p.a. as a
Travel Writer**

This free Newsletter shows
you exactly how to pay for all
your travel and make money!
0800 371 500

**How to Make £25,000
A Year - With Your
Home Computer**

This free information kit
shows you exactly how!
Obtain your copy today:
0800 371 500
+44 (0)1932 850006

**CARTOONING
FOR PROFIT**

Make money from your
cartooning and illustration
skills. Study from home
for a new career or
profitable second income.
For a free prospectus, call
0800 371 500
MORRIS
COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM

**BE A
SUCCESSFUL
WRITER**

For FREE information about our Home Study
Writing Courses call FREE Call Helpline 0800 371 500
or visit our website at www.morriscollege.co.uk
0800 282 468
The Writers' Club Ltd
FREEPOST AG3824-BLW-H-12

**ALL BOOK NUMBER
REPLIES SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED TO:**

BOX No. —
40 TIMES
NEWSPAPERS
P.O. BOX 353,
VIRGINIA ST,
LONDON,
E1 9GA

POSTGRADUATE COURSES



**At Ford, we not only
reward talent,
we develop it.**

MSc SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM

At Ford our drive for continual improvement and even greater global integration and success means investing in the latest technology and the very best people. That's why we sponsor some of the most talented graduates, helping them to equip themselves with the skills to realise the full potential of today's information systems techniques in a global manufacturing business.

The high standards we set ourselves around the world demand a team capable of meeting the challenges of the future - a team of people who will lead process re-engineering and implement innovative systems solutions. That's where our sponsored MSc programs at the School of Industrial and Manufacturing Science, Cranfield University will be a great advantage.

This unique opportunity will not only prepare you for a challenging and highly rewarding career within Ford's exciting systems environment, but it will also equip you with the skills and knowledge you need to push back the boundaries of current information systems technology and techniques.

Ideally, you'll be a graduate with one or two years' relevant work experience, or a recent graduate. Your degree will probably be in Computer Science, Engineering or a related discipline.

Above all, you must combine excellent analytical skills with leadership ability, and you'll share our genuine commitment to developing information systems to further improve the cost effectiveness and quality of our products.

You'll start in October 1997, working on a number of projects geared towards meeting our global industrial objectives - and you'll find a world of opportunity will open up to you within this exciting, fast moving business. In addition to meeting the full cost of your course fees, you will also receive a bursary of £800 per month.

For an application form, and further details about the course selection process and career opportunities at Ford, please contact Pat Rushton, School of Industrial and Manufacturing Science, Building 53, Cranfield University, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL (quoting Ref. F97) by 18th August 1997. Tel 01234 754073. Fax: 01234 750852.

For more information about Ford please see our website on <http://www.ford.co.uk>

These opportunities are open to both men and women regardless of ethnic origin in line with Ford's equal opportunities policy.

Cranfield
UNIVERSITY

COURSES



**UNIVERSITY OF
BATH**

**MSc in
Computer Science**

A conversion course.
A few places remain for
the September 1997 entry

Details from: A Cobben
Mathematical Sciences,
University of Bath,
BA2 7AY.
Tel: 01225 826945

Advancing Learning and
Knowledge in Association with
Business and Industry.

**WANTED
KEEN READERS
(Spot our errors!)**

Would you like to earn £9 to £12 an hour part or full-time working from home reading books for publishers and other organisations. Many freelance proofreaders and editors have been trained by *Chapman* over the past several years. (Read some of their comments in our Prospectus).

People with no previous experience, but a keen interest in books, have completed their own business with our help in technology and computing. Not everyone can be successful, but with application this could be the career you have been looking for.

You need enthusiasm and a sharp eye. You age and background is irrelevant. Send this advertisement to all the libraries you can find (or telephone us). We will send a FREE PROSPECTUS of our correspondence and seminar training courses without obligation.

Chapman books
2 Broadwater Way, Exeter, EX1 1JG.
Telephone: 01392 499488, Fax: 01392 499488

Challenge

**The Language
Specialists**

Improve Your Career Prospects!
Tailor-made French Language
courses to suit all levels
Total immersion guaranteed!

Berkshire University-Park
Intensive & General French
Summer OR Academic Year

1 with Friends for Business &
Private Houses in Berkshire.
Tel 01273 230261

COURSES



**UNIVERSITY OF
WOLVERHAMPTON
LLB
IN LONDON**

The quality and delivery of the courses have won the University public recognition and the coveted Government Charter Mark.

- Courses start: October 1997 & February 1998
- Choice and flexibility - fully semesterised
- Innovative modular degree scheme
- Transfer from other universities with exemptions considered - substantial savings on fees for overseas students
- Value for money, all course books included in competitive fees, studying at Holborn College in London only £4,350

Master of Laws, LLM University of Wolverhampton
Specialist Diplomas in Law and Public Relations
Foundation Course in Law - with a guaranteed University place for successful students

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON EXTERNAL PROGRAMME
LLB (Hons) Degree for External Students
only £2,100 per annum plus University fees
Master of Laws, LLM

All courses offered by home study
For further information contact

HOLBORN COLLEGE (UK/TIM)
200 Greyhound Road, London W14 9RY
TEL: 0171 385 3377 FAX 0171 381 3377
e-mail: hlt@holborncollege.ac.uk
Internet: <http://www.holborncollege.ac.uk>

KINGSTON BUSINESS SCHOOL

MBA

Develop yourself through Kingston's well established, AMBA accredited programme, rated "Excellent" for teaching.

A flexible programme over 2 years, joining with other managers bringing a variety of backgrounds together. Designed for professional managers who want to combine study with their busy work schedules.

- OPEN LEARNING - intensive tuition one weekend per month, commences September and February.
- EVENING - weekly attendance, commences September

NEXT OPEN EVENING

20th August 1997 - 6pm to 8pm

Next interview date 22nd August 1997

**KINGSTON
UNIVERSITY**

Gap Year and Summer Courses Abroad

FRANCE • GERMANY • ITALY • SPAIN • SWEDEN • RUSSIA

SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES AND LEVELS
LASTING FROM 2 WEEKS TO 9 MONTHS
ENROL NOW FOR JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER

Call now for a brochure:
EF International Language Schools (0171) 795 6675

**LEARN
GRAPHIC DESIGN**

GRAPHIC DESIGN SCHOOL

STUDIO 22, PRESTON ROAD, PRESTON, LANC. PR1 6PZ
TEL: 0532 455 333

YOU CAN BELIEVE WHAT YOU READ IN PAPERS

Oxford Brookes confirms its
place as the top new university

The Times Good University Guide 1997

And that's a fact!

- Five more facts:
- until exam results arrive and students holding offers confirm their places, we can't be sure that all our courses are full
 - at exam result time students change their minds - switch courses, decide to take a year out, want to move nearer/further away from home etc.
 - approximately 15% of our undergraduates join us through clearing
 - we would be happy to consider you now for a place on our flexible Undergraduate Modular Programme
 - we are waiting to hear from you

01865 484848

OXFORD
BROOKES
UNIVERSITY

THE SUNDAY TIMES THE TIMES EDUCATION

FORTHCOMING FEATURES

PARENT POWER SUPPLEMENT

TOP INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

Sunday 10th August

CLEARING SUPPLEMENTS

Thursday 14th August

Sunday 17th August

Monday 18th August

MBA COURSES

Friday 15th August

Sunday 17th August

POSTGRADUATE COURSES

Friday 5th September

Sunday 7th September

DISTANCE LEARNING

Friday 19th September

Sunday 21st September

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

Friday 26th September

Sunday 28th September

For further information about these features or to advertise please contact the Education Team on:

Tel: 0171 680 6800

Fax: 0171 782 7899

THE TIMES CHALLENGE OF THE MIND

£500 MASTERMIND PROBLEM by David Pritchard

Today's puzzle is based on the popular game of Mastermind. In the diagram five colours have been coded in a certain sequence, left to right. Five attempts to break the code are marked on the diagram. An "X" indicates a correct colour in the correct position, and an "O" indicates a correct colour but in the wrong position. Only the eight colours named are available, but the code may contain repeated colours. For example, if one attempt was YELLOW, BLUE, BLUE, BROWN, RED and the code was WHITE, BROWN, BLUE, GREEN and YELLOW, the attempt would be marked "XOO", the "X" indicating the second BLUE in the attempt and the two "Os" the YELLOW and the BROWN - two colours in the code but in different positions to those in the attempt. Notice that the first BLUE in the attempt does not get a marker because there is only one BLUE in the code. Now you have enough

YELLOW	GREEN	BLUE	BROWN	RED	XO
WHITE	BLUE	WHITE	ORANGE	GREEN	OO
BLACK	RED	BROWN	RED	YELLOW	XOO
BLUE	ORANGE	YELLOW	BLACK	ORANGE	OO
ORANGE	WHITE	RED	BLUE	GREEN	OO

information to break the code. Call 0891 102 724 (ex UK 44 990 200 618) before midnight tonight with your answer. The winner will get £500 and three runners-up will receive a £50 voucher, donated by Hamleys, for use in its Regent Street or Covent Garden, London, stores. Winners will be chosen at random from all correct entries received and the answer will be published on Tuesday.

Normal competition rules apply.

Garden, London, stores. Winners will be chosen at random from all correct entries received and the answer will be published on Tuesday.

£10,000 worth of prizes to be won with Challenge of the Mind

TEN MINUTE MENSA PROBLEM

Q1. What three CLEVER numbers when added equal 9 and put 7?

Q2. If it is 25 miles to London and 23 miles to Rome, how many miles is it to Moscow?

Q3. What connects the words below?
BRONET, DISEASE, RECOVER, SURFACE

There's £100 to be won today with this ten-minute Mensa teaser. The winner will be chosen at random from all correct entries received by midnight tonight. Call 0891 102 725 (ex UK +44 990 200 619). 0891 calls cost 50p per minute.

All readers who get two or three of today's Mensa puzzles correct will receive a certificate and a Mensa information pack which includes a home IQ assessment test.

*David Pritchard is a former editor of *Games and Puzzles* magazine and the author of books on Chess, Go, Backgammon and bridge.



DAY 3 (WEDNESDAY) SOLUTIONS.

BACKGAMMON: The correct answer was 6-10 winning rolls. These are: 6-6, 5-5, 4-4, 3-3, 2-2, 6-5, 5-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, 2-6, 5-4, 4-5, 5-3, 3-5, 5-2, 2-5. If you wonder why 6-5 and 5-6 are separate rolls, imagine one die is red and the other green. Clearly, 6 on the red die and 5 on the green die is different to 5 on the red die and 6 on the green die. These are two separate possible rolls out of the 36 total possible rolls. In our problem, as Black has 19 winning rolls and only 17 losing rolls, he should double the stakes. However, his opponent should still accept the cube on 2, rather than give up one point by passing.

*Peter Godfrey of Delwood, Minnesota, wins £100. MENSA PROBLEM: 150 - sum of windows minus door. 2a - 194 (3 times the previous number - 17); 2b - CORRECTION - the question should have read: 4, 8, 48, 221 (four digit number) to give the answer of 2,208 (ie 2a). We apologise for the mistake. 3 b64 - being the difference in alphabetical positions of letters. The £100 winner, selected at random from the highest number of correct entries, was M Wheatley of Wareham, Dorset.

See the 16-page Mind Sports Olympiad supplement free with Monday's paper.

TOMORROW: PLAY LINES OF ACTION FOR THE CHANCE TO WIN MORE PRIZES.

Joan Clanchy argues that the annual results ritual is the wrong way to match candidates with universities

A-level race handicaps students

Next Tuesday is the "Glorious Twelfth", when grouse are slaughtered and on Thursday we have the ritual of A-level results.

Action will start early in the morning (or even Wednesday evening) with every news bulletin leading with the item that today 250,000 students receive their results. Some bulletins give the misleading information that these results are arriving "through the letter box" at home. This is the efficient and civilised practice in Scotland, where there is only one examination board, but in England schools act as clearing houses. Around 8am footage will be shown of ecstatically happy young people opening their envelopes and shrieking.

The news bulletins will also announce that the overall results in the country are up on last year by a fraction of a percentage point. This will be interpreted as demonstrating that standards have gone down. Or perhaps the results will have gone down a fraction, which will show conclusively that standards have gone down.

It may be that Sir Rhodes Boyson will no longer be wheeled out for a soundbite, but perhaps Chris Woodhead will make a judiciously arch comment from the top of the Matterhorn. The Secretary of State is on holiday so a junior Minister will issue a standard "Jolly Good".

These routines are savage for the waiting candidates. If they get good grades they believe they have already been published; if their grades are poor then they are in outer darkness.

In our school we keep the candidates (and their parents) out of the building until noon. The three large envelopes from the three different boards arrive in the post at 8.30am. They contain computer print-outs of results, which are then separated for the candidates' own envelopes. We then have time to pick up on any horrors before we hand them over: one year

a candidate whose name began with Z had been omitted from the lists of two subjects but we got her results faxed through by 11am and she didn't feel a thing.

We also have about an hour to work out some strategies for casualties. University entrance is currently run on a kind of auction of promises: a year in advance of the results — which is half-way through the A-level course — the school predicts what grade a candidate might achieve. The university assesses the candidate on those predictions and makes an offer conditional on a named set of results being achieved.

On Thursday, August 14, the truth is out. Amanda had to get A, B, B; she got A, A, C. Will this do? Each year the requirements are ratcheted up and the ropes tighten.

At noon the doors open; by 12.30pm the hall has gone quiet and only the disappointed ones remain. Advice is difficult to give and varies for each case. For near misses there is often hope: one advises sitting on a telephone to some university until getting an answer, but that is not good advice for, say, Oxford and Cambridge colleges, who do not want calls while they are battling with their own tight numbers game.

The hardest part for the disappointed is that this can be a long game: much can change in the next few weeks. Places become available; the tariff can change. The student's view can also change. I have witnessed the depth of despair on the Thursday, when it became clear that she cannot be a doctor, change to a sense of liberation on the Monday when the welcome from another university's science department showed a whole new life ahead.

The system is acknowledged by all sides to be unsatisfactory and to be getting worse under pressure. Like many teachers I do not consider that A level has gone soft but I am certain that preparation of candidates has become more

'A review must ensure the auction of promises is dropped'



When the waiting is over, the joy or despair of A-level results is followed by a scramble for places

pressured. If final school examinations are to be more discriminating, as the most exclusive universities want, then there needs to be a root and branch review — which the Dearing review of 1996 was not allowed to make. A new review is now authorised and it must ensure that the current "auction of promises" be dropped as part of university admissions. The new system must ensure that candidates have their qualification before they apply to universities.

This year will have an added panic factor as students might feel they should accept any offer for 1997 rather than wait till 1998, when fees will be operating. But even without that complication, the annual August A-level hysteria is unhelpful. It makes news in a slow season but it does not provide a calm, considerate context for young people trying to make life decisions.

Joan Clanchy retires this summer as Headmistress of North London Collegiate School.

ADRIAN BROOKS

Delicate dance of the red pens

Great pains are taken to ensure marking is accurate and fair, says a spouse who witnesses each summer's blizzard of scripts

I lost my wife again recently. It was not that I had mislaid her, nor that she was marking. Once more I awoke each day alone: she had slipped out at half past five to work her painstaking way through a few more papers before breakfast.

In this time of deafening silence between taking exams and receiving the results, few GCSE candidates (or their anxious parents) will have much idea of what is going on. From where I sit, marking is a deeply impressive operation. Of course, I am only an outsider, a mere spouse who is permitted — after knocking on the door to ensure that any naked scripts are decently covered — to bring in the occasional cup of coffee.

If candidates give any thought at all to the process, they probably imagine a few ogres with red pens, gathered in some ivory tower, casually dispensing instant grades. My limited view — admittedly of only one marker on one paper of one subject for one examining board — suggests that there is nothing casual about it at all.

First, a little arithmetic soon shows that there must be more than a few ogres, for hundreds of thousands of candidates have been writing millions of GCSE scripts this summer. These are marked by thousands of teachers, former teachers and sundry academics, mostly in their own homes, far, far away from the schools and colleges whose pupils they mark. As a result, the Post Office is now shuffling hundreds of tons of paper around Britain.

As for the marking itself, there is more to it than ticks and crosses for right and wrong answers, even — perhaps particularly — on a science paper. There are limits of accuracy to be tested, and tolerances on graphs to be measured. Unfamiliar methods may prove to be the hapless floundering of the lost; cunningly disguised reworkings of standard routines or original works of genius; none can be dismissed out of hand.

Forget the red pens — at least at the start. Each marker has to mark at least ten scripts in pencil before a day-long gathering to iron out the finer details of the marking

scheme, the idea being that if dozens of markers have each marked ten scripts they will have seen most of the bizarre, creative and otherwise borderline answers between them. They will also have detected any ambiguities in the paper, and be in a position to argue the candidates' case with the chief examiner. At the end of the meeting, each marker has to mark another batch of scripts, including copies of some specially selected awkward ones. Only when these have been approved by their team leaders do the markers win their red pens. When the real marking is under way, a further batch must be submitted to be checked for accuracy and consistency.

Nor do the markers dispense grades. They do not even know what the pass marks are for the grades. They mark in blissful ignorance of the consequences, strictly on the evidence before them and the marking scheme agreed. Scripts which later turn out to be borderline cases will be completely re-marked by someone else for a second opinion.

And ogres? Not the marker I see. Bound by strict rules of confidentiality, she says little in general (apart from, "I'd better go and do some more marking") and nothing in particular (beyond, "Could you turn the sound down, please?"; but I know that she takes great pains to be both accurate and fair. Moreover, as a natural tutor, she cannot help but ask, "Why did he write that?" perhaps "grieving" is not too strong a word for what she goes through with some scripts.

Our three-week blitz is now over, and the household is slowly returning to normal. Like a storm cloud, the scripts have passed on, to be sampled and checked this way and that, and the marks to be moderated and graded, and eventually the results will be sent out. And then, when all the dust has settled, the markers will receive marks for their performance. Now, who marks the markers?

ADRIAN RUSSELL

The writer is married to Rosemary Russell, author of *Maths for Parents*; they are joint authors of *IT for Parents*. Both books are published by Piccadilly Press.

NEXT WEEK

Full listings of the degree course vacancies available in Clearing will appear in The Times next Thursday

Girobank

Girobank announces that with effect from close of business on 7 August 1997 its base rate was increased from 6.75% to 7.00% per annum

Girobank plc. Registered in England No. 1950000. Registered Office: 49 Park Lane, London W1Y 4EQ. A member of the Alliance & Leicester Group.

Regulated by The Securities and Futures Authority

Base Rate

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited announces that its Base Rate has been amended from 6.75% to 7% per annum with effect from August 7, 1997 until further notice.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate linked to Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
23 Great Winchester Street, London EC2P 2AX

Deutsche Morgan Grenfell



The boys took turns to lead, and were allowed as much freedom as possible to make their own decisions — and mistakes

David Charter reports on a challenge that took 12 students to new heights

Teamwork comes naturally in Ecuador

At the airport, when Glenn could not find his passport, the idea of a mountain-climbing expedition to Ecuador masterminded by a dozen 16-year-olds from Reading began to seem a trifle ambitious.

Every boy in the Forest Comprehensive School party would take it in turns to lead the group for a day once we reached South America. They had already successfully completed the first stage of their World Challenge Expedition by raising £2,300 each for the four-week trip. Martin worked as a chef, Chris was a maths tutor and Russell delivered pizzas.

Mercifully, after a good rummage through his belongings on the check-in hall floor, Glenn found his passport stashed with his emergency medical kit.

World Challenge Expeditions Ltd provided a guide, in our case former soldier Steve, whose role was to ensure the boys built their leadership and team-working skills by jungle trekking, mountain climbing and working on a conservation project. They were to be allowed as much freedom as possible to make their own decisions — and mistakes — along the way. The two teachers on the trip, Colin Jones and Alastair Newton, were there to provide extra advice but not too much guidance or control.

Arrival at night in Quito, the Ecuadorian capital, presented the group's first test. They had to convert some currency and find transport to the hostel.

One confusing hour later we were at the wrong guest house. This was supposed to be for the other Forest School group, but no one knew where they were. In the middle, one of the taxi drivers sped off with some of the luggage in his boot — including Steve's passport.

Our guide proved more than equal to his own challenge and found the taxi driver the next day at the airport. Now it was the boys' turn. Their mission: to plan and provision an acclimatisation hike in the Pascocha reserve near Quito, climbing to 13,000ft and back in three days.

At this stage, Steve and the teachers did most of the planning. It was left to the boys to scour Quito for maps, food, fuel and local travel advice. This went smoothly, although extra maps and provisions had to be sent out for. And

preparing sandwiches presented a few problems. Russell fiddled with the can-opener before admitting defeat. "We've got an electric thing at home. I can't use this Flintstones stuff."

The plan for the next day was to rise at 6am, hike to the top of Pascocha peak, return by mid-morning and head back to Quito.

In the night, Mr Newton developed urgent diarrhoea. But that was not the only interruption. "Who's that?" shouted Steve at 3am. "Get off with you!" A large cow was helping itself to the food left out for breakfast. Six of her friends were tripping over our guy-ropes. Forest School was surrounded. The clumsy cattle barged around between the tents and could not be shoed for fear of trampling them. At one stage, two teachers and a journalist huddled together under their caravans, bracing themselves for the intrusion of any one of the 12 hooves which hemmed them in.

Eventually a line was formed to coax the cows away. At the first attempt, two beasts were funnelled out of the top gate but five fled down the hill. John forgot to shut the gate and the two came back. Gradually the others reappeared, and the boys' line re-formed, manoeuvring to herd the cows up the slope.

Martin waved his jacket, Glenn flushed out a straggler, Russell ran here and there keeping the line steady. As the cows departed, John shut the gate. Teamwork, at last.

World Challenge Expeditions Ltd can be contacted on 0781-461112.

The CO-OPERATIVE BANK

BASE RATE CHANGE

With effect from close of business on Thursday 7th August 1997, Co-operative Bank Base Rate changes from 6.75% p.a. to 7.00% p.a.

The Co-operative Bank p.l.c., PO Box 101, 1 Balloon St., Manchester M60 4EP. Tel: 0161 832 3456

BASE RATE FOR BANK OF IRELAND.

Bank of Ireland announces that with effect from close of business on 8 August 1997 its Base Rate will increase from

6.75% to 7.00%

Bank of Ireland
Incorporated in Ireland with limited liability

Head Office, 36 Queen Street, London EC4R 1BN

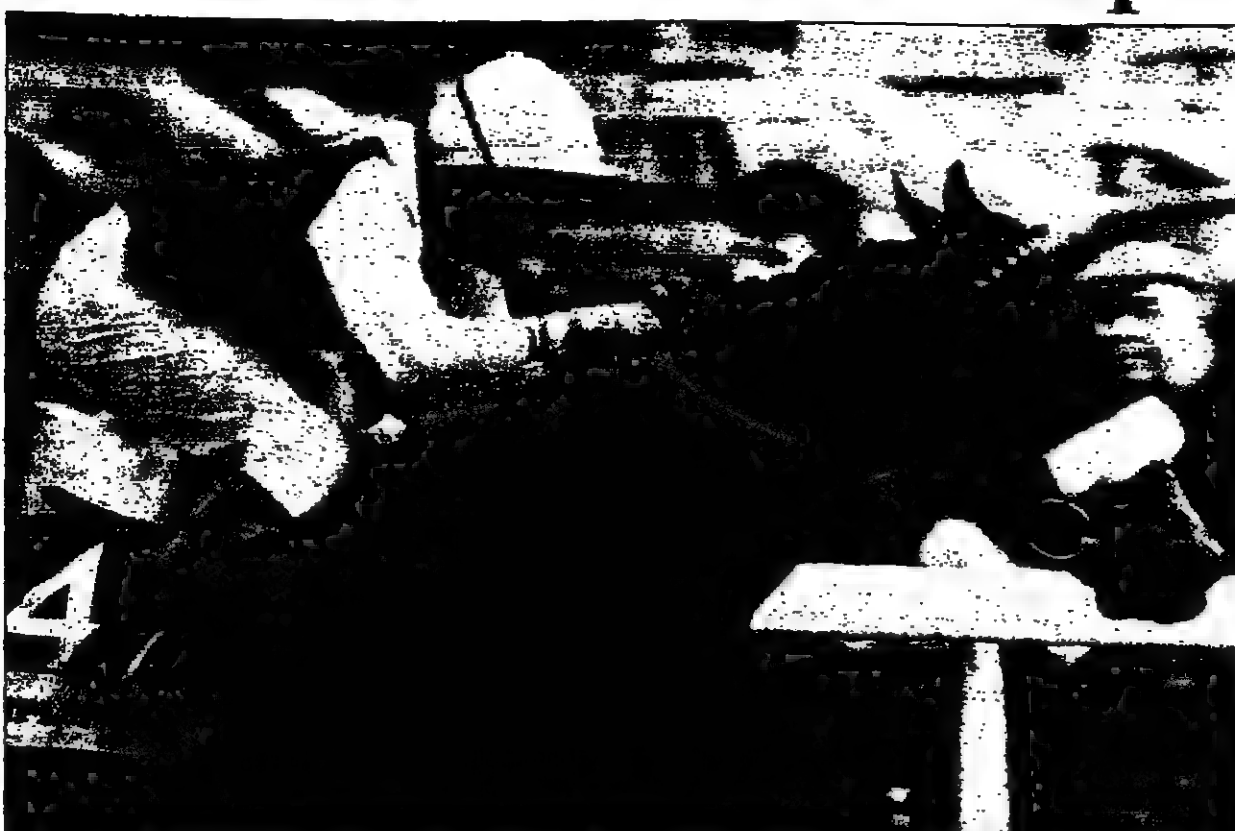
RACING: STALLION RESUMES RACING CAREER BY TAKING ON TOP SPRINTERS AT YORK

Mind Games makes Nunthorpe return

By Chris McGrath

LAST winter, the wives and girlfriends of England's cricketers were banished from their tour of Zimbabwe, for too many passions had been exhausted off the field. The management may since have recognised that the problem is rather more fundamental. In fact, the wives themselves could yet end up being selected for the Oval Test.

But if anyone still needs persuading that an athlete can attain peak performance, despite the distraction of 62



Mind Games comes out of retirement to run in the Nunthorpe Stakes at York. Photograph: Julian Herbert

Nap: SHIRLEY SUE
(6.00 Newmarket)
Next best: Annus Mirabilis
(6.25 Newmarket)

different partners since Valentine's Day, evidence is at hand. Mind Games, a five-year-old stallion, is coming out of retirement to contest the sprint championship in the Nunthorpe Stakes at York in 13 days' time.

While most breeders make do with videos and glossy brochures, Mind Games is being sent out as an advertisement on four legs. It is an audacious enterprise in self-promotion. If not entirely unprecedented - Environment Friend did a bit of moonlight-

ing for three years after he was sent to stud in 1993, finishing second in the Corporation Cup.

The wares Mind Games will display on the Knavesmire include an imposing

physique and, with luck, the sort of speed that gave Jack Berry a first Royal Ascot training success in the Norfolk Stakes in 1994 (as well as the Temple Stakes twice and a Palace House Stakes). But

what he will really be showing off is his temperament.

Terry Holdcroft, who stands Mind Games at Bearstone Stud in Shropshire, said: "At the end of the covering season, his first, he was looking decid-

edly bored out in his paddock. It finished early for him, because he managed an amazing strike-rate with his mares, getting all 62 in foal. He just didn't seem settled, and that's not like him, so I put him on

the horsewalk - and the more he did, the happier he seemed.

"Then we looked at the sprinters around this year, and felt that there were no superstars. So we decided to try him back in training, see what happened - and he has behaved like a gelding. It's almost as though he realises: 'Now, then, this is my other job'."

"From our point of view, doing this allows him to show what a wonderful temperament he has, and encourage breeders to believe he can pass it on to his stock. Some stallions go quite nuts, shoot their heads off and so on. But he's so laid-back."

Berry had hoped to give Mind Games a comeback race before York, but has not had time to clear enough cobwebs, and will instead gallop him at Haydock tomorrow.

"He won't first time out every season he raced," Holdcroft said. "Jack is very pleased with the way he has been going at home, and he looks tremendous, a lot stronger. But fitness is the key. We don't want any rain but, if the ground is right and he is as good as he was, we've got to be hopeful that he can win Jack's first group one race."

Effectively, the faster he runs, the more the mares that will be sent to him. That should concentrate the mind wonderfully.

THUNDERER
6.00 Shirley Sue, 6.25 Mujah's Magic, 6.55 For The Present, 7.25 Rambling Rose, 7.55 Shaiyah, 8.25 Annus Mirabilis.
Our Newmarket Correspondent: 7.25 RAB (nap), 8.25 Annus Mirabilis.

GOING: GOOD TO FIRM DRAW: NO ADVANTAGE SIS

6.00 K & N WAITE CONSTRUCTION HANDICAP
(55.44; 2m 24y) (6 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 6. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

6.25 POODINGTON GARDEN CENTRE SELLING STAKES
(2-10; 4; 55.75; 7y) (8 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 6. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 7. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 8. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

6.55 BERNARD LLOYD AND PAUL STANBROOK HANDICAP
(24.55; 6y) (8 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 6. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 7. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 8. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

7.25 CARRIV MAIDEN STAKES
(2-10; 4; 54.04; 7y) (11 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 6. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 7. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 8. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 9. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 10. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 11. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

7.55 DR MARTIN'S NURSERY HANDICAP
(2-10; 4; 54.62; 7y) (7 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 6. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 7. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

8.25 RICHARD BOLTON INSURANCE GROUP CONDITIONS STAKES
(24.84; 1m 2y) (5 runners)
1-11: 1. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 2. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 3. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 4. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore) 5. BULLY (10.5) (J. J. Moore)

COURSE SPECIALISTS
TRAINERS: S. H. Smith, 17 winners from 67 runners, 25.4% W. 1996, 4 from 18, 25% W. 1997, 22.2% W. 1998, 10 from 23, 43.5% W. 1999, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2000, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2001, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2002, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2003, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2004, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2005, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2006, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2007, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2008, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2009, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2010, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2011, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2012, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2013, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2014, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2015, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2016, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2017, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2018, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2019, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2020, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2021, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2022, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2023, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2024, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2025, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2026, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2027, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2028, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2029, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2030, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2031, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2032, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2033, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2034, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2035, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2036, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2037, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2038, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2039, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2040, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2041, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2042, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2043, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2044, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2045, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2046, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2047, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2048, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2049, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2050, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2051, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2052, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2053, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2054, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2055, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2056, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2057, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2058, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2059, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2060, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2061, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2062, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2063, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2064, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2065, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2066, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2067, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2068, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2069, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2070, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2071, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2072, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2073, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2074, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2075, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2076, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2077, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2078, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2079, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2080, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2081, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2082, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2083, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2084, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2085, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2086, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2087, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2088, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2089, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2090, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2091, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2092, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2093, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2094, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2095, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2096, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2097, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2098, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2099, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2100, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2101, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2102, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2103, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2104, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2105, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2106, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2107, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2108, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2109, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2110, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2111, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2112, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2113, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2114, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2115, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2116, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2117, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2118, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2119, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2120, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2121, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2122, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2123, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2124, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2125, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2126, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2127, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2128, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2129, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2130, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2131, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2132, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2133, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2134, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2135, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2136, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2137, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2138, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2139, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2140, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2141, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2142, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2143, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2144, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2145, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2146, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2147, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2148, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2149, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2150, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2151, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2152, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2153, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2154, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2155, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2156, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2157, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2158, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2159, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2160, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2161, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2162, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2163, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2164, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2165, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2166, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2167, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2168, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2169, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2170, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2171, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2172, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2173, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2174, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2175, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2176, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2177, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2178, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2179, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2180, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2181, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2182, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2183, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2184, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2185, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2186, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2187, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2188, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2189, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2190, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2191, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2192, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2193, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2194, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2195, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2196, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2197, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2198, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2199, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2200, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2201, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2202, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2203, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2204, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2205, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2206, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2207, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2208, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2209, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2210, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2211, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2212, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2213, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2214, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2215, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2216, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2217, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2218, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2219, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2220, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2221, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2222, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2223, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2224, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2225, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2226, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2227, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2228, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2229, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2230, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2231, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2232, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2233, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2234, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2235, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2236, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2237, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2238, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2239, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2240, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2241, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2242, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2243, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2244, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2245, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2246, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2247, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2248, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2249, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2250, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2251, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2252, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2253, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2254, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2255, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2256, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2257, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2258, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2259, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2260, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2261, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2262, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2263, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2264, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2265, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2266, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2267, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2268, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2269, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2270, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2271, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2272, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2273, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2274, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2275, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2276, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2277, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2278, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2279, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2280, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2281, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2282, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2283, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2284, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2285, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2286, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2287, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2288, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2289, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2290, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2291, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2292, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2293, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2294, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2295, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2296, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2297, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2298, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2299, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2300, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2301, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2302, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2303, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2304, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2305, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2306, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2307, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2308, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2309, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2310, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2311, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2312, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2313, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2314, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2315, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2316, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2317, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2318, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2319, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2320, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2321, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2322, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2323, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2324, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2325, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2326, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2327, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2328, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2329, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2330, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2331, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2332, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2333, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2334, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2335, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2336, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2337, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2338, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2339, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2340, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2341, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2342, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2343, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2344, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2345, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2346, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2347, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2348, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2349, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2350, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2351, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2352, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2353, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2354, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2355, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2356, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2357, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2358, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2359, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2360, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2361, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2362, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2363, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2364, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2365, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2366, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2367, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2368, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2369, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2370, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2371, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2372, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2373, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2374, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2375, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2376, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2377, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2378, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2379, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2380, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2381, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2382, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2383, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2384, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2385, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2386, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2387, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2388, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2389, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2390, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2391, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2392, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2393, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2394, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2395, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2396, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2397, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2398, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2399, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2400, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2401, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2402, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2403, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2404, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2405, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2406, 11 from 23, 47.8% W. 2407, 11 from 23, 47.8

SAILING: COLLISION AT START MEANS BRITAIN SLIP TO SIXTH OVERALL BEFORE DECISIVE FASTNET RACE

Law left behind by opening blunder

By EDWARD GORMAN, SAILING CORRESPONDENT

IT MAY take Chris Law a few weeks to forget the name of a little motor boat called *Private Venture*. Yesterday, he must have cursed its very existence when, as he was crossing the start line on *Corum Indulgence* in race eight in the Champagne Mumm Admiral's Cup at Cowes, he managed to foul *Indulgence's* keel on her anchor line.

The incident happened as *Indulgence* came up to the line on port tack right up against *Private Venture*, which was acting as the outer distance mark on the Royal Yacht Squadron line. Pushed down by boats on starboard above him, Law got too close and, as the fleet speed away, *Indulgence* just hovered on the line, with Law fretting at the wheel spinning in his hands.

It was painful to watch, especially on a day of light air and flat water, which would have suited Graham Walker's *Coracle 45*, which has been so successful recently. The seconds seemed to take hours as the *Indulgence* crew backed the mainsail and swung the boat round against the tide, crumpling on *Private Venture's* side, before eventually she was freed. By the time she had re-started and taken her penalties, Law was a full 4min 40sec behind the field.

In light and dying airs, late starters can often catch up, but in this race, it was a case of the rich getting poorer while the poor get richer. By the third mark of the course, *Indulgence* was 11 minutes behind the leader, *Madina Milano*, of Italy, and a last place was inevitable from then on.

It was a cruel blow to the British team, which has come to rely on *Indulgence* to pull rabbits out of the hat to help

offset poorer performances by the ILC 40, *Easy Oars*.

Yesterday, in fact, the *Oars*, skippered by Andy Beadsworth, had a good race, as the fleet zig-zagged its way around the eastern Solent on a course cut from 30 miles to 37. She was never out of the top four in her class and finished fourth. Meanwhile, the Mumm 36 *Bradamante* led early on, but slipped to fourth by the finish. Despite those efforts, however, the British team has now slipped to sixth place overall, 33.5 points behind the leaders, the United States.

The Italians had the best of it yesterday with another win for Dario Ferrari's *Madina Milano* and an immaculate performance by the ILC 40 *Brava Q8*, skippered by Paolo Gaia, which stormed away from the startline and finished among the big-boat fleet. The Italians have moved up from fifth to fourth overall, with the Germans third and the New Zealanders second.

Although Britain would prefer to be placed higher in the rankings, all is by no means lost with the Fastnet Race, which starts tomorrow, worth more points than any other in the series. A win is certainly looking remote, but a top-three finish is still a possibility and fourth place is well within Britain's reach.

As John Kollus, the American skipper of the ILC 40, *MR Cafe*, put it yesterday: "All the racing so far is simply to get in position for the Fastnet."

In Skandia Life Cowes Week yesterday, the New York Yacht Club Challenge Cup, which is raced for by Class 1 and the Maxis together, was won by Kit Hobday's *Independent Bear* to follow her victory in the Britannia Cup on Wednesday.

The crew of *Indulgence* try to free themselves after colliding with *Private Venture*, the marker boat yesterday

Knox-Johnston focuses on more records

By EDWARD GORMAN

SIR ROBIN KNOX-JOHNSTON is to mount a campaign to break more than 20 of the world's toughest sailing speed and endurance records, culminating in an entry in the World Race in 2000 — a sprint round the world for the fastest boats.

In partnership with British Aerospace and the designer, Nigel Irens, Sir Robin is planning to construct the biggest catamaran ever built. It will be 120ft long, 72ft wide and capable of speeds in excess

of 40 knots. The boat will include the latest SMART technology, with fibre-optic sensors in the hull and rig to provide a constant flow of information on performance.

Announcing the project at Cowes yesterday, Sir Robin, 58, the first man to sail round the world non-stop, said his desire and ambition to race in the world's toughest oceans remains undimmed. After Olivier de Kersauson, of France, succeeded in breaking Sir Robin's own record for the fastest circumnavigation in

May this year, he decided that it was time to have another go himself.

Whereas Sir Robin and Sir Peter Blake got round in the old ENZA *New Zealand* in 74 days, the new catamaran might be capable of completing a circumnavigation in as little as 65 days.

Sir Robin is one of three potential British entries in The Race. Peter Goss is planning a similar sized catamaran and Tracy Edwards may build a new boat after her *Royal & Sun Alliance* campaign is finished.

GOLF

Fairclough sets slick pace with putter

By PATRICIA DAVIES

THE McDonald's WPGA Championship of Europe started in a fog at Gleneagles yesterday before the weather brightened up and some sparkling play (albeit at a funeral pace) was produced to match the surroundings.

The start was delayed by two hours and the later starters were not expected to finish their rounds. Lora Fairclough, one of the early risers, was back to something approaching her best and set the target with a round of 66, six under par. The doughty Lancastrian, who just missed out on retaining her Solheim Cup place last year, has made it her aim not to three-putt on the slick greens of the King's Course this week. She holed more than her share in the 15 to 25-foot range as she picked up eight birdies, including three in the last five holes.

Fairclough's challengers included Wendy Dicks, who had an eagle three at the 463-yard 18th for a 67, and Trish Johnson and Catriona Mathew, who were both four under par after 13 holes. Marie-Laure de Lorenzi, No 1 on the American Express order of merit, was on 68, one ahead of Alison Nicholas. De Lorenzi had two eagles in her round, a three at the 459-yard 7th and a two at the 260-yard 14th, where she drove to the edge of the green and holed a putt of 30 feet. Johnson, renowned as a streak player, had two eagle threes and two birdies in an outward half of 32, five under par, a run matched by Mathew.

Janice Moodie, the Scot who has recently graduated from San Jose State University in California, is playing her last event as an amateur and started in fine style, with a 69 — a vast improvement on last year, when she was disqualified. The five-hour round did not bother Moodie at all. "It took six hours to get round in college many a time," she said.

Tina Fischer, the German who was the defending champion, gave up the unequal struggle against a shoulder injury and withdrew tearfully, acknowledging that it was likely she would be out of action for the rest of the year.

EARLY SCORES (GB and Ireland listed): 1st, Fairclough (66); 2nd, Dicks (67); 3rd, Johnson (68); 4th, Mathew (69); 5th, de Lorenzi (70); 6th, Nicholas (71); 7th, Edwards (72); 8th, Goss (73); 9th, Blake (74); 10th, Kollus (75); 11th, Irens (76); 12th, Goss (77); 13th, Edwards (78); 14th, Kollus (79); 15th, Irens (80); 16th, Goss (81); 17th, Edwards (82); 18th, Kollus (83); 19th, Irens (84); 20th, Goss (85); 21st, Edwards (86); 22nd, Kollus (87); 23rd, Irens (88); 24th, Goss (89); 25th, Edwards (90); 26th, Kollus (91); 27th, Irens (92); 28th, Goss (93); 29th, Edwards (94); 30th, Kollus (95); 31st, Irens (96); 32nd, Goss (97); 33rd, Edwards (98); 34th, Kollus (99); 35th, Irens (100); 36th, Goss (101); 37th, Edwards (102); 38th, Kollus (103); 39th, Irens (104); 40th, Goss (105); 41st, Edwards (106); 42nd, Kollus (107); 43rd, Irens (108); 44th, Goss (109); 45th, Edwards (110); 46th, Kollus (111); 47th, Irens (112); 48th, Goss (113); 49th, Edwards (114); 50th, Kollus (115); 51st, Irens (116); 52nd, Goss (117); 53rd, Edwards (118); 54th, Kollus (119); 55th, Irens (120); 56th, Goss (121); 57th, Edwards (122); 58th, Kollus (123); 59th, Irens (124); 60th, Goss (125); 61st, Edwards (126); 62nd, Kollus (127); 63rd, Irens (128); 64th, Goss (129); 65th, Edwards (130); 66th, Kollus (131); 67th, Irens (132); 68th, Goss (133); 69th, Edwards (134); 70th, Kollus (135); 71st, Irens (136); 72nd, Goss (137); 73rd, Edwards (138); 74th, Kollus (139); 75th, Irens (140); 76th, Goss (141); 77th, Edwards (142); 78th, Kollus (143); 79th, Irens (144); 80th, Goss (145); 81st, Edwards (146); 82nd, Kollus (147); 83rd, Irens (148); 84th, Goss (149); 85th, Edwards (150); 86th, Kollus (151); 87th, Irens (152); 88th, Goss (153); 89th, Edwards (154); 90th, Kollus (155); 91st, Irens (156); 92nd, Goss (157); 93rd, Edwards (158); 94th, Kollus (159); 95th, Irens (160); 96th, Goss (161); 97th, Edwards (162); 98th, Kollus (163); 99th, Irens (164); 100th, Goss (165); 101st, Edwards (166); 102nd, Kollus (167); 103rd, Irens (168); 104th, Goss (169); 105th, Edwards (170); 106th, Kollus (171); 107th, Irens (172); 108th, Goss (173); 109th, Edwards (174); 110th, Kollus (175); 111th, Irens (176); 112th, Goss (177); 113th, Edwards (178); 114th, Kollus (179); 115th, Irens (180); 116th, Goss (181); 117th, Edwards (182); 118th, Kollus (183); 119th, Irens (184); 120th, Goss (185); 121st, Edwards (186); 122nd, Kollus (187); 123rd, Irens (188); 124th, Goss (189); 125th, Edwards (190); 126th, Kollus (191); 127th, Irens (192); 128th, Goss (193); 129th, Edwards (194); 130th, Kollus (195); 131st, Irens (196); 132nd, Goss (197); 133rd, Edwards (198); 134th, Kollus (199); 135th, Irens (200); 136th, Goss (201); 137th, Edwards (202); 138th, Kollus (203); 139th, Irens (204); 140th, Goss (205); 141st, Edwards (206); 142nd, Kollus (207); 143rd, Irens (208); 144th, Goss (209); 145th, Edwards (210); 146th, Kollus (211); 147th, Irens (212); 148th, Goss (213); 149th, Edwards (214); 150th, Kollus (215); 151st, Irens (216); 152nd, Goss (217); 153rd, Edwards (218); 154th, Kollus (219); 155th, Irens (220); 156th, Goss (221); 157th, Edwards (222); 158th, Kollus (223); 159th, Irens (224); 160th, Goss (225); 161st, Edwards (226); 162nd, Kollus (227); 163rd, Irens (228); 164th, Goss (229); 165th, Edwards (230); 166th, Kollus (231); 167th, Irens (232); 168th, Goss (233); 169th, Edwards (234); 170th, Kollus (235); 171st, Irens (236); 172nd, Goss (237); 173rd, Edwards (238); 174th, Kollus (239); 175th, Irens (240); 176th, Goss (241); 177th, Edwards (242); 178th, Kollus (243); 179th, Irens (244); 180th, Goss (245); 181st, Edwards (246); 182nd, Kollus (247); 183rd, Irens (248); 184th, Goss (249); 185th, Edwards (250); 186th, Kollus (251); 187th, Irens (252); 188th, Goss (253); 189th, Edwards (254); 190th, Kollus (255); 191st, Irens (256); 192nd, Goss (257); 193rd, Edwards (258); 194th, Kollus (259); 195th, Irens (260); 196th, Goss (261); 197th, Edwards (262); 198th, Kollus (263); 199th, Irens (264); 200th, Goss (265); 201st, Edwards (266); 202nd, Kollus (267); 203rd, Irens (268); 204th, Goss (269); 205th, Edwards (270); 206th, Kollus (271); 207th, Irens (272); 208th, Goss (273); 209th, Edwards (274); 210th, Kollus (275); 211st, Irens (276); 212nd, Goss (277); 213th, Edwards (278); 214th, Kollus (279); 215th, Irens (280); 216th, Goss (281); 217th, Edwards (282); 218th, Kollus (283); 219th, Irens (284); 220th, Goss (285); 221st, Edwards (286); 222nd, Kollus (287); 223rd, Irens (288); 224th, Goss (289); 225th, Edwards (290); 226th, Kollus (291); 227th, Irens (292); 228th, Goss (293); 229th, Edwards (294); 230th, Kollus (295); 231st, Irens (296); 232nd, Goss (297); 233rd, Edwards (298); 234th, Kollus (299); 235th, Irens (300); 236th, Goss (301); 237th, Edwards (302); 238th, Kollus (303); 239th, Irens (304); 240th, Goss (305); 241st, Edwards (306); 242nd, Kollus (307); 243rd, Irens (308); 244th, Goss (309); 245th, Edwards (310); 246th, Kollus (311); 247th, Irens (312); 248th, Goss (313); 249th, Edwards (314); 250th, Kollus (315); 251st, Irens (316); 252nd, Goss (317); 253rd, Edwards (318); 254th, Kollus (319); 255th, Irens (320); 256th, Goss (321); 257th, Edwards (322); 258th, Kollus (323); 259th, Irens (324); 260th, Goss (325); 261st, Edwards (326); 262nd, Kollus (327); 263rd, Irens (328); 264th, Goss (329); 265th, Edwards (330); 266th, Kollus (331); 267th, Irens (332); 268th, Goss (333); 269th, Edwards (334); 270th, Kollus (335); 271st, Irens (336); 272nd, Goss (337); 273rd, Edwards (338); 274th, Kollus (339); 275th, Irens (340); 276th, Goss (341); 277th, Edwards (342); 278th, Kollus (343); 279th, Irens (344); 280th, Goss (345); 281st, Edwards (346); 282nd, Kollus (347); 283rd, Irens (348); 284th, Goss (349); 285th, Edwards (350); 286th, Kollus (351); 287th, Irens (352); 288th, Goss (353); 289th, Edwards (354); 290th, Kollus (355); 291st, Irens (356); 292nd, Goss (357); 293rd, Edwards (358); 294th, Kollus (359); 295th, Irens (360); 296th, Goss (361); 297th, Edwards (362); 298th, Kollus (363); 299th, Irens (364); 300th, Goss (365); 301st, Edwards (366); 302nd, Kollus (367); 303rd, Irens (368); 304th, Goss (369); 305th, Edwards (370); 306th, Kollus (371); 307th, Irens (372); 308th, Goss (373); 309th, Edwards (374); 310th, Kollus (375); 311st, Irens (376); 312nd, Goss (377); 313th, Edwards (378); 314th, Kollus (379); 315th, Irens (380); 316th, Goss (381); 317th, Edwards (382); 318th, Kollus (383); 319th, Irens (384); 320th, Goss (385); 321st, Edwards (386); 322nd, Kollus (387); 323rd, Irens (388); 324th, Goss (389); 325th, Edwards (390); 326th, Kollus (391); 327th, Irens (392); 328th, Goss (393); 329th, Edwards (394); 330th, Kollus (395); 331st, Irens (396); 332nd, Goss (397); 333rd, Edwards (398); 334th, Kollus (399); 335th, Irens (400); 336th, Goss (401); 337th, Edwards (402); 338th, Kollus (403); 339th, Irens (404); 340th, Goss (405); 341st, Edwards (406); 342nd, Kollus (407); 343rd, Irens (408); 344th, Goss (409); 345th, Edwards (410); 346th, Kollus (411); 347th, Irens (412); 348th, Goss (413); 349th, Edwards (414); 350th, Kollus (415); 351st, Irens (416); 352nd, Goss (417); 353rd, Edwards (418); 354th, Kollus (419); 355th, Irens (420); 356th, Goss (421); 357th, Edwards (422); 358th, Kollus (423); 359th, Irens (424); 360th, Goss (425); 361st, Edwards (426); 362nd, Kollus (427); 363rd, Irens (428); 364th, Goss (429); 365th, Edwards (430); 366th, Kollus (431); 367th, Irens (432); 368th, Goss (433); 369th, Edwards (434); 370th, Kollus (435); 371st, Irens (436); 372nd, Goss (437); 373rd, Edwards (438); 374th, Kollus (439); 375th, Irens (440); 376th, Goss (441); 377th, Edwards (442); 378th, Kollus (443); 379th, Irens (444); 380th, Goss (445); 381st, Edwards (446); 382nd, Kollus (447); 383rd, Irens (448); 384th, Goss (449); 385th, Edwards (450); 386th, Kollus (451); 387th, Irens (452); 388th, Goss (453); 389th, Edwards (454); 390th, Kollus (455); 391st, Irens (456); 392nd, Goss (457); 393rd, Edwards (458); 394th, Kollus (459); 395th, Irens (460); 396th, Goss (461); 397th, Edwards (462); 398th, Kollus (463); 399th, Irens (464); 400th, Goss (465); 401st, Edwards (466); 402nd, Kollus (467); 403rd, Irens (468); 404th, Goss (469); 405th, Edwards (470); 406th, Kollus (471); 407th, Irens (472); 408th, Goss (473); 409th, Edwards (474); 410th, Kollus (475); 411st, Irens (476); 412nd, Goss (477); 413th, Edwards (478); 414th, Kollus (479); 415th, Irens (480); 416th, Goss (481); 417th, Edwards (482); 418th, Kollus (483); 419th, Irens (484); 420th, Goss (485); 421st, Edwards (486); 422nd, Kollus (487); 423rd, Irens (488); 424th, Goss (489); 425th, Edwards (490); 426th, Kollus (491); 427th, Irens (492); 428th, Goss (493); 429th, Edwards (494); 430th, Kollus (495); 431st, Irens (496); 432nd, Goss (497); 433rd, Edwards (498); 434th, Kollus (499); 435th, Irens (500); 436th, Goss (501); 437th, Edwards (502); 438th, Kollus (503); 439th, Irens (504); 440th, Goss (505); 441st, Edwards (506); 442nd, Kollus (507); 443rd, Irens (508); 444th, Goss (509); 445th, Edwards (510); 446th, Kollus (511); 447th, Irens (512); 448th, Goss (513); 449th, Edwards (514); 450th, Kollus (515); 451st, Irens (516); 452nd, Goss (517); 453rd, Edwards (518); 454th, Kollus (519); 455th, Irens (520); 456th, Goss (521); 457th, Edwards (522); 458th, Kollus (523); 459th, Irens (524); 460th, Goss (525); 461st, Edwards (526); 462nd, Kollus (527); 463rd, Irens (528); 464th, Goss (529); 465th, Edwards (530); 466th, Kollus (531); 467th, Irens (532); 468th, Goss (533); 469th, Edwards (534); 470th, Kollus (535); 471st, Irens (536); 472nd, Goss (537); 473rd, Edwards (538); 474th, Kollus (539); 475th, Irens (540); 476th, Goss (541); 477th, Edwards (542); 478th, Kollus (543); 479th, Irens (544); 480th, Goss (545); 481st, Edwards (546); 482nd, Kollus (547); 483rd, Irens (548); 484th, Goss (549); 485th, Edwards (550); 486th, Kollus (551); 487th, Irens (552); 488th, Goss (553); 489th, Edwards (554); 490th, Kollus (555); 491st, Irens (556); 492nd, Goss (557); 493rd, Edwards (558); 494th, Kollus (559); 495th, Irens (560); 496th, Goss (561); 497th, Edwards (562); 498th, Kollus (563); 499th, Irens (564); 500th, Goss (565); 501st, Edwards (566); 502nd, Kollus (567); 503rd, Irens (568); 504th, Goss (569); 505th, Edwards (570); 506th, Kollus (571); 507th, Irens (572); 508th, Goss (573); 509th, Edwards (574); 510th, Kollus (575); 511st, Irens (576); 512nd, Goss (577); 513th, Edwards (578); 514th, Kollus (579); 515th, Irens (580); 516th, Goss (581); 517th, Edwards (582); 518th, Kollus (583); 519th, Irens (584); 520th, Goss (585); 521st, Edwards (586); 522nd, Kollus (587); 523rd, Irens (588); 524th, Goss (589); 525th, Edwards (590); 526th, Kollus (591); 527th, Irens (592); 528th, Goss (593); 529th, Edwards (594); 530th, Kollus (595); 531st, Irens (596); 532nd, Goss (597); 533rd, Edwards (598); 534th, Kollus (599); 535th, Irens (600); 536th, Goss (601); 537th, Edwards (602); 538th, Kollus (603); 539th, Irens (604); 540th, Goss (605); 541st, Edwards (606); 542nd, Kollus (607); 543rd, Irens (608); 544th, Goss (609); 545th, Edwards (610); 546th, Kollus (611); 547th, Irens (612); 548th, Goss (613); 549th, Edwards (614); 550th, Kollus (615); 551st, Irens (616); 552nd, Goss (617); 553rd, Edwards (618); 554th, Kollus (619); 555th, Irens (620); 556th, Goss (621); 557th, Edwards (622); 558th, Kollus (623); 559th, Irens (624); 560th, Goss (625); 561st, Edwards (626); 562nd, Kollus (627); 563rd, Irens (628); 564th, Goss (629); 565th, Edwards (630); 566th, Kollus (631); 567th, Irens (632); 568th, Goss (633); 569th, Edwards (634); 570th, Kollus (635); 571st, Irens (636); 572nd, Goss (637); 573rd, Edwards (638); 574th, Kollus (639); 575th, Irens (640); 576th, Goss (641); 577th, Edwards (642); 578th, Kollus (643); 579th, Irens (644); 580th, Goss (645); 581st, Edwards (646); 582nd, Kollus (647); 583rd, Irens (648); 584th, Goss (649); 585th, Edwards (650); 586th, Kollus (651); 587th, Irens (652); 588th, Goss (653); 589th, Edwards (654); 590th, Kollus (655); 591st, Irens (656); 592nd, Goss (657); 593rd, Edwards (658); 594th, Kollus (659); 595th, Irens (660); 596th, Goss (661); 597th, Edwards (662); 598th, Kollus (663); 599th, Irens (664); 600th, Goss (665); 601st, Edwards (666); 602nd, Kollus (667); 603rd, Irens (668); 604th, Goss (669); 605th, Edwards (670); 606th, Kollus (671); 607th, Irens (672); 608th, Goss (673); 609th, Edwards (674); 610th, Kollus (675); 611st, Irens (676); 612nd, Goss (677); 613th, Edwards (678); 614th, Kollus (679); 615th, Irens (680); 616th, Goss (681); 617th, Edwards (682); 618th, Kollus (683); 619th, Irens (684); 620th, Goss (685); 621st, Edwards (686); 622nd, Kollus (687); 623rd, Irens (688); 624th, Goss (689); 625th, Edwards (690); 626th, Kollus (691); 627th, Irens (692); 628th, Goss (693); 629th, Edwards (694); 630th, Kollus (695); 631st, Irens (696); 632nd, Goss (697); 633rd, Edwards (698); 634th, Kollus (699); 635th, Irens (700); 636th, Goss (701); 637th, Edwards (702); 638th, Kollus (703); 639th, Irens (704); 640th, Goss (705); 641st, Edwards (706); 642nd, Kollus (707); 643rd, Irens (708); 644th, Goss (709); 645th, Edwards (710); 646th, Kollus (711); 647th, Irens (712); 648th, Goss (713); 649th, Edwards (714); 650th, Kollus (715); 651st, Irens (716); 652nd, Goss (717); 653rd, Edwards (718); 654th, Kollus (719); 655th, Irens (720); 656th, Goss (721); 657th, Edwards (722); 658th, Kollus (723); 659th, Irens (724); 660th, Goss (725); 661st, Edwards (726); 662nd, Kollus (727); 663rd, Irens (728); 664th, Goss (729); 665th, Edwards (730); 666th, Kollus (731); 667th, Irens (732); 668th, Goss (733); 669th, Edwards (734); 670th, Kollus (735); 671st, Irens (736); 672nd, Goss (737); 673rd, Edwards (738); 674th, Kollus (739); 675th, Irens (740); 676th, Goss (741); 677th, Edwards (742); 678th, Kollus (743); 679th, Irens (744); 680th, Goss (745); 681st, Edwards (746); 682nd, Kollus (747); 683rd, Irens (748); 684th, Goss (749); 685th, Edwards (750); 686th, Kollus (751); 687th, Irens (752); 688th, Goss (753); 689th, Edwards (754); 690th, Kollus (755); 691st, Irens (756); 692nd, Goss (757); 693rd, Edwards (758); 694th, Kollus (759); 695th, Irens (760); 696th, Goss (761); 697th, Edwards (762); 698th, Kollus (763); 699th, Irens (764); 700th, Goss (765); 701st, Edwards (766); 702nd, Kollus (767); 703rd, Irens (768); 704th, Goss (769); 705th, Edwards (770); 706th, Kollus (771); 707th, Irens (772); 708th, Goss (773); 709th, Edwards (774); 710th, Kollus (775); 711st, Irens (776); 712nd, Goss (777); 713th, Edwards (778); 714th, Kollus (779); 715th, Irens (780); 716th, Goss (781); 717th, Edwards (782); 718th, Kollus (783); 719th, Irens (784); 720th, Goss (785); 721st, Edwards (786); 722nd, Kollus (787); 723rd, Irens (788); 724th, Goss (789); 725th, Edwards (790); 726th, Kollus (791); 727th, Irens

Weston in no hurry for first double century

By MICHAEL ARNOLD

NORTHAMPTON (cont.)

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

Weston, who has been batting since the start of the match, is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

He has been batting since the start of the match, and is not in a hurry to reach his first double century.

CRICKET

Lancashire dig deep and shine at seaside

By RICHARD HOBSON

BLACKPOOL (second day of four): **Warwickshire**, with two second-innings wickets in hand, are 18 runs ahead of Lancashire.

BARRING heavy rain, Lancashire will record their fourth win in five championship fixtures today. In beautiful sunshine they have dominated this seaside encounter and only spirited resistance from the Warwickshire lower order denied them an innings victory inside two days.

The visitors had much ground to retrieve after their faltering first day, and, if the early signs offered encouragement, then hope quickly dissipated. Lloyd had added just five runs to his overnight 70 when he offered a shoulder-height catch to Ostler at second slip and, five overs later, Harvey's attempt to drive Donald found Wag in the same position.

The depth of Lancashire's batting is the envy of most counties. The last five wickets realised 157 to take them to 362, and on a pitch of increasingly unpleasant bounce, a first-innings lead of 223 checked any notion of a Warwickshire recovery.

Ian Austin, for the second day, proved a considerable thorn. What a useful customer he has become. His 68, with ten fours, was his sixth half-century this summer and the quality of his cover driving was worthy of a No.3.

He outscored Watkinson, the captain, during a sixth-wicket stand of 69 in 16 overs, and then added 77 for the eighth wicket with Yates. Warwickshire strayed off line too often and received the appropriate punishment.

Welch could, at least take comfort from a half-century of six for 115, including the last five wickets. He now has 49 wickets for the season, one more than Brown. There

is obviously an element of healthy competition between two unsung players who have also provided the highest two scores in each Warwickshire innings.

Watkinson offered the thinnest of edges to Frost, the wicketkeeper, and Hegg saw his counterpart drive alertly to his right in holding a trickier chance. Austin eventually perished to the same combination and departed to huge applause.

Yates has three first-class hundreds to his credit, but comes in at No.9. He had moved to 32, an innings full of adventure, when his attempted drive ballooned to Penny at backward point. Smith held a firm on-drive by Martin two overs later.

Warwickshire are clearly missing Knight and Moles, their regular openers. Only Wag can explain his decision to leave a delivery from Austin which struck his off stump.

Ostler occupied the crease for 17 nervous overs, while Hegg chose his strokes with more confidence. They had extended the total to 54 when Shadford, a raw but brisk 22-year-old from Oldham, took three wickets for as many runs in the space of ten deliveries to leave Warwickshire floundering again.

If he remains in the game for 15 years Shadford will not produce a better delivery than the fast yorker that uprooted Ostler's middle stump. Singh was bowled in his next over and Hemp steered a wider delivery into the slips where Gallian held the ball at what appeared to be the fourth attempt.

Smith and Penny consolidated, before falling to Austin and Martin respectively. Brown's after-scoring 30 in 44 runs, but his side still fell with his side still at 44 behind, and Shadford returned to bowl Welch.

Clamour boys rudely awakened

MICHAEL HENDERSON



At Trent Bridge

The greater the expectation, the more profound the disappointment. That follows, as must night day. Of the 13,500 people who went to Trent Bridge yesterday, it is a fair guess that 13,000 had never seen the Hollis brothers in the flesh, so they may have been surprised to discover that, while the appointed saviours of English cricket have crept inside the velvet rope, they remain stubbornly mortal.

A first day score of 302 for three put all the blather that preceded and followed their selection into some sort of proportion. So persistent was the pre-Test ovation for two players who have yet to translate promise into achievement that some spectators may have imagined that they were about to witness cricket's own Trooping of the Colour. No wonder the crowd was half asleep by mid-afternoon (a good thing, too, after the riotous assemblies elsewhere this summer).

So, no dream debut, no magic balls, no wonders performed for the benefit of their father, John, who flew into London from Perth yesterday morning in time to see them take the field. He had watched his sons play in the Tresco Trophy internationals in May and had not expected to see them result in England's cause quite so quickly.

What he and the rest of the crowd saw instead was confirmation that, on a pitch as benign as this, few bowlers in the world will contain these Australians. Even if the bowlers had, however, Robert Croft's newly-revised Bardic robes and supped deep of Merlin's brew, they were nev-



Ben Hollis, left, and Adam look pensive during their first day as Test cricketers

er going to live up to the exaggerated claims made on their behalf.

To point this out is to become — as Mort Sahl, the American satirist, described the film director, Oliver Stone — "someone who describes accidents to witnesses". Everybody knows the Hollis brothers cannot raise the standard for English cricket on their own, but the "feel-good" impulse occasioned by this brave double selection suggested that we crossed our fingers as they leapt into the unknown and kept our true thoughts private.

Hollis's major look was that he is, an ordinary bowler who must depend on his batting to make a mark. The young one, however, added a cabot or two to his reputation when he took Blewett's wicket in his second spell. The first one, all three overs of it, was right; though Atherton did the right thing in getting him on as soon as possible.

He did not disgrace himself

and, thanks to Stewart's expert glove-work, he was able to end his first day as a Test cricketer with as much success as Brian Close, England's youngest player, managed on his debut in Manchester 48 years ago. He will hope to do better than Close did with the bat. Going in at No.9, he made a duck.

Close, 18 on his debut and a remarkable 45 when he was brought back at Old Trafford in 1976 to face the rampant West Indies) came on first change against New Zealand, after Trevor Bailey and Les Jackson had taken the new ball. He got through 25 overs and dismissed Walter Walcott. Hollis, who felt that Blewett is the better wicket to have.

Another debut sprang to mind as Blewett followed a wide ball to nick the catch. It was 20 years ago at Trent Bridge that somebody else first played a Test for England, an all-rounder whose

name should be kept out of all debate in case people start making false comparisons. That young man's first wicket was about the best any new system of team trials, took the early lead in the competition with a clear run in 33.95sec. Lampard, who, like Smith, will be making his debut in a senior championship team, jumped a fluent, stylish round on Robert Verburg's ten-year-old, Abbervail Dream — the horse on which she won the Queen Elizabeth II Cup three years ago — to finish just outside Smith's time in 34.95sec.

Whitaker, going ninth, had watched Skelton's last round in 32.55sec. "I knew that was the time I had to aim for to beat Robert," Grannusch, the winner of the Dublin Grand Prix in the same arena two years ago, sensed the urgency. Taking the most economical round the six fences, he finished in 33.16sec — adding a further £4,000 to his brimming purse.

CRICKET: SAQLAIN'S SPINNING WILES HELP TO REGAIN INITIATIVE FOR SURREY

Brave Durham's revival shortlived

By RICHARD COX

THE OVAL (second day of four): **Durham**, with four first-innings wickets in hand, are 230 runs behind Surrey.

EITHER side of lunch yesterday at the Oval, as the Durham seamen, John Wood and Michael Foster, instigated a middle-order collapse that reaped six Surrey wickets for 51 runs, a Durham championship draw, or even victory — elusive until now in the capital — appeared a distinct possibility. In fact, Surrey have a 100 per cent record over the professional game's most recent arrivals and, in keeping with this record, Surrey fought

back strongly to regain the initiative.

On a sultry London morning, Surrey set off in much the same fashion as they had on Wednesday, as Jason Ratcliffe and Ian Ward consolidated with a stand of 146 in 43 overs. Ratcliffe fell to an athletic catch at second slip, one of three catches to David Boon. Ward, becalmed after reaching a maiden first-class half-century, fell leg-before to Wood.

With only five wickets this season at over 60 runs apiece, Wood, collected another four to have Surrey, on a benign wicket, listing at 266 for eight. To emphasise the gentle nature of the wicket — despite 14

wickets falling yesterday — Joey Benjamin and Saqlain Mushaq bolstered Surrey's total with a stand of 81 in 11 overs, allowing their captain to declare and claim maximum batting points.

In reply, Durham made a serene start, in spite of the early loss of Stewart Hutton to Martin Bicknell, as Jonathan Lewis, in conjunction with John Morris, took them to 54 for one. The prospect of the captains negotiating for a result on Saturday morning loomed large, when, soon after the interval, Benjamin discomfited both batsmen in consecutive overs — Morris adjudged leg-before, while Lewis was pounced at second

slip by his namesake, the Surrey captain.

Surrey were already using their debutant, Rupesh Anir, a slow left-arm, and he obtained some purchase from the wicket. Thus Saqlain was quickly installed at the Pavilion End to bowl into Simon Brown's footmarks and, varying his pace and flight, the match fluctuated again. This time, the follow-on target of 201 emerged on Durham's horizon. Their collapse took on more profound proportions than Surrey's, while Saqlain added figures of three for 13 to his lively unbeaten innings of 41, consigning the visitors to more horrors in the city of London.

WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Men	Women
200 metres Semi-finals First four in each heat qualify to final QUALIFIERS: Heat one: 1. C. de Silva (Sri Lanka) 2:24.59; 2. M. H. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 3. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 4. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 5. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 6. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 7. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 8. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 9. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 10. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 11. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 12. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 13. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 14. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 15. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 16. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 17. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 18. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 19. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 20. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 21. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 22. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 23. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 24. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 25. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 26. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 27. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 28. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 29. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 30. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 31. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 32. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 33. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 34. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 35. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 36. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 37. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 38. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 39. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 40. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 41. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 42. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 43. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 44. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 45. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 46. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 47. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 48. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 49. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 50. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 51. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 52. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 53. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 54. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 55. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 56. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 57. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 58. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 59. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 60. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 61. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 62. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 63. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 64. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 65. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 66. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 67. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 68. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 69. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 70. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 71. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 72. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 73. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 74. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 75. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 76. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 77. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 78. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 79. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 80. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 81. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 82. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 83. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 84. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 85. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 86. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 87. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 88. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 89. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 90. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 91. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 92. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 93. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 94. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 95. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 96. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 97. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 98. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 99. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 100. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 101. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 102. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 103. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 104. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 105. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 106. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 107. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 108. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 109. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 110. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 111. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 112. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 113. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 114. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 115. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 116. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 117. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 118. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 119. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 120. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 121. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 122. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 123. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 124. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 125. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 126. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 127. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 128. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 129. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 130. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 131. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 132. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 133. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 134. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 135. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 136. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 137. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 138. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 139. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 140. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 141. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 142. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 143. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 144. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 145. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 146. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 147. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 148. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 149. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 150. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 151. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 152. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 153. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 154. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 155. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 156. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 157. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 158. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 159. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 160. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 161. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 162. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 163. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 164. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 165. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 166. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 167. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 168. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 169. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 170. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 171. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 172. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 173. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 174. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 175. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 176. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 177. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 178. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 179. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 180. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 181. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 182. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 183. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 184. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 185. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 186. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 187. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 188. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 189. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 190. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 191. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 192. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 193. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 194. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 195. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 196. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 197. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 198. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 199. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 200. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 201. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 202. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 203. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 204. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 205. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 206. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 207. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 208. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 209. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 210. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 211. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 212. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 213. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 214. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 215. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 216. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 217. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 218. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 219. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 220. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 221. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 222. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 223. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 224. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 225. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 226. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 227. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 228. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 229. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 230. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 231. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 232. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 233. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 234. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 235. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 236. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 237. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 238. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 239. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 240. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 241. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 242. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 243. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 244. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 245. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 246. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 247. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 248. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 249. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 250. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 251. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 252. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 253. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 254. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 255. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 256. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 257. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 258. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 259. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 260. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 261. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 262. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 263. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 264. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 265. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 266. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 267. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 268. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 269. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 270. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 271. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 272. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 273. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 274. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 275. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 276. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 277. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 278. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 279. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 280. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 281. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 282. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 283. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 284. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 285. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 286. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 287. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 288. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 289. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 290. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 291. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 292. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 293. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 294. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 295. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 296. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 297. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 298. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 299. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 300. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 301. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 302. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 303. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 304. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 305. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 306. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 307. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 308. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 309. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 310. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 311. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 312. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 313. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 314. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 315. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 316. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 317. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 318. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 319. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 320. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 321. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 322. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 323. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 324. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 325. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 326. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 327. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 328. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 329. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 330. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 331. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 332. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 333. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 334. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 335. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 336. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 337. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 338. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 339. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 340. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 341. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 342. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 343. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 344. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 345. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 346. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 347. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 348. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 349. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 350. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 351. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 352. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 353. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 354. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 355. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 356. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 357. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 358. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 359. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 360. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 361. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 362. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 363. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 364. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 365. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 366. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 367. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 368. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 369. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 370. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 371. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 372. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 373. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 374. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 375. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 376. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 377. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 378. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 379. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 380. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 381. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 382. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 383. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 384. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 385. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 386. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 387. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 388. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 389. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 390. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 391. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 392. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 393. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 394. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 395. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 396. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 397. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 398. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 399. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 400. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 401. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 402. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 403. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 404. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 405. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 406. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 407. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 408. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 409. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 410. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 411. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 412. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 413. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 414. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 415. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 416. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 417. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 418. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 419. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 420. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 421. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 422. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 423. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 424. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 425. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 426. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 427. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 428. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 429. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 430. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 431. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 432. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 433. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 434. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 435. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 436. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 437. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 438. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 439. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 440. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 441. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 442. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 443. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 444. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 445. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 446. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 447. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 448. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 449. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 450. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 451. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 452. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 453. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 454. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 455. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 456. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 457. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 458. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 459. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 460. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 461. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 462. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 463. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 464. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 465. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 466. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 467. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 468. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 469. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 470. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 471. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 472. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 473. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 474. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 475. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 476. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 477. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 478. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 479. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 480. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 481. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 482. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 483. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 484. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 485. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 486. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 487. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 488. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 489. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 490. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 491. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 492. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 493. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 494. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 495. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 496. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 497. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 498. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 499. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 500. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 501. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 502. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 503. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 504. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 505. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 506. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 507. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 508. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 509. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 510. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 511. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 512. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 513. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 514. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 515. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 516. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 517. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 518. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 519. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 520. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 521. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 522. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 523. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 524. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 525. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 526. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 527. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 528. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 529. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 530. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 531. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 532. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 533. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 534. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 535. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 536. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 537. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 538. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 539. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 540. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 541. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 542. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 543. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 544. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 545. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 546. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 547. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 548. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 549. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 550. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 551. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 552. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 553. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 554. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 555. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 556. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 557. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 558. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 559. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 560. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 561. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 562. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 563. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 564. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 565. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 566. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 567. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 568. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 569. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 570. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 571. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 572. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 573. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 574. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 575. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 576. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 577. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 578. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 579. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 580. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 581. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 582. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 583. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 584. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 585. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 586. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 587. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 588. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 589. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 590. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 591. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 592. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 593. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 594. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 595. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 596. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 597. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 598. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 599. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 600. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 601. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 602. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 603. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 604. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 605. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 606. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 607. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 608. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 609. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 610. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 611. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 612. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 613. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 614. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 615. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 616. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 617. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 618. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 619. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 620. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 621. M. (Kenya) 2:25.12; 622	

After this, how can they possibly live again?

How to begin? With a moment's silence? Or a sigh? Or perhaps with a reflective pause while we all work out what we're going to do with Thursday nights for the rest of our lives. This Life (BBC2) is over and this life, along with millions of metropolitan others, will never be quite the same again.

But while you work out how you're going to mourn its passing, I'm going to get on with a little explanation. There's been a change of plan, you see. Plan A was to say that *This Life* was wonderful, that I couldn't live without it and how dare the BBC have made such a mess of commissioning series three? That would leave us a couple of days to bask in the warm glow of an experience shared before the professional contrivances of the Sunday papers tell us that *This Life* was over-rated nostalgia for sad thirty-somethings and deserved to die.

But after last night's terrific final episode, I've switched to plan B. Plan B is to say that *This Life* was wonderful, that I couldn't live without it and how dare the BBC even dream of commissioning a third series. "Outstanding," observed Warren (Jason Hughes) as he returned for the final seconds and raised a glass to toast the chaos that confronted him. Warren was right, it was outstanding, but, thanks to the superb construction of Richard Zed's script, it was also complete. As sure as eggs is egg, *This Life* was over, finished, at an end. Bringing it back could only diminish the perfection of what went before.

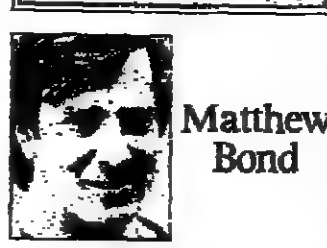
Perfection, on second thoughts, might be going a bit far. Last night's final episode certainly owed a significant debt to *Four Weddings and a Funeral*, right down to the hymn tune which broke Rachel's nose. But derivative or not, it

was definitely the end. Miles had married the wrong woman, Anna was drunk, Millie and Egg were no longer an item... there was no way back from this, without doing irreparable damage to the authenticity that has underpinned the series for 21 glorious weeks.

Other attributes — the well-crafted scripts — have been praised here and elsewhere. But my abiding memory, especially if this is the last we see of the present cast, will be of the characterisation, which in terms of contemporary television drama has been unrivalled. There was no black-and-white, good-guy/bad-guy stuff. Each character was a shade of grey, sometimes nasty, sometimes nice — which, to use the three-honoured phrase, was "just like real life".

It was this synthesis of casting, writing, acting and directing that

REVIEW



Matthew Bond

allowed a character such as Miles (Jack Davenport) to glide effortlessly from being a total prat in one scene to romantic hero in the next. Similarly, it was why I at least, was never quite sure about Rachel (Michelle Williams) until last night, when she shared the gang. After what they went through last night, they could only come back as the battle-scarred stars of a British *thirtysomething*, older, wiser and a lot less promising.

But so too should be the well-marshalled supporting cast, who would pop up for a couple of scenes, or even a episode, only to disappear into the running subplots again. It is easy to warm to the likes of Steve John Shepherd's Jo or Luisa Bradshaw-White's Kira, and I wish Miles had met Rachel Fielding's Francesca a little earlier in the run, but spare a thought for those whose lot it was to be less than winning, specifically David Mallinson's increasingly ghastly O'Donnell (I still wince at the memory of that shoulder massage) and Natasha Little's splendidly ambiguous Rachel.

That's about it. I shall miss the only house in London to serve pints of draught Soave, but it's time to bid farewell to Anna and the gang. After what they went through last night, they could only come back as the battle-scarred stars of a British *thirtysomething*, older, wiser and a lot less promising.

curious. Mind you, I used to love *thirtysomething*.

There is a link to our next programme, *Secrets of the Gobi Desert* (Channel 4) but hold on, because it's a tortuous one. In its early days, *This Life* was frequently compared to *Friends*, the American sitcom. One of the leading characters in *Friends* is Ross, who just happens to be a palaeontologist at the American Museum of Natural History. The stars of last night's desert documentary were... real life palaeontologists at the American Museum of Natural History. There, made it.

I always get nervous about documentaries when we haven't reached our destination by the first commercial break, but in this case my doubts were misplaced. Get to the Gobi desert eventually did, whereupon the seriously-bearded Mike and Mark (who looked nothing like Ross, but very like each

other) could barely move without falling over dinosaur remains. The team apparently found 12 specimens in the first half-hour, although, strangely, the camera never seemed to be there to share in the discovery of any of them.

Perhaps due to an interesting but ultimately distracting reliance on the extensive film archive of an earlier expedition to Mongolia, led by Roy Chapman Andrews in 1922, we never quite bonded with the modern team. One minute their vehicles were breaking down a lot in the desert, the next they were loading large lumps of fossil-bearing rocks into lorries. The accompanying science was fairly unremarkable (dinosaurs evolve into birds, shock!) but the time lapse photographs of an overgrown embryo from its rocky grave was remarkable. The big question, however, remained. What on earth are we going to watch next Thursday?

8.00am Business Breakfast (23021)
7.00am BBC Breakfast News (1) (45777)
9.00am Breakfast News Extra (1) (4522408)
9.20am Ready, Steady, Cook (1) (1) (4503798)
9.50am Esther (1) (1) (3598985)

10.20am The Roadshow Collection (1) (3598155)
10.45 News (1) and weather (7845355)
10.50am Crick: Fifth Test — England v Australia. Further the coverage of the opening session of day two (3011809)

1.00pm News (1) and weather (48888)
1.30am Regional News (8811432)
1.40am Crick: Fifth Test — England v Australia. Coverage of the afternoon session of the second day at Trent Bridge. Continues on BBC2 (3524182)

4.00am Popeye (2235427) 4.05 *Ben Hur* (2235778) 4.10 *Prince of Atlantis* (2235778)

4.40am World Championship Athletics Live coverage from the World Championships in Athens. The final of the men's 100m, plus the 200m, the long-awaited clash for the men's 200m title between Frankie Fredericks and In-form Ali Baidoo. Plus: the men's 400m final, which is expected to produce another gold medal for Kenyan-born Wilson Kipketer (1) (1816137)

6.10am News (1) and weather (18785)
6.40am Regional News (252778)
7.00am Celebrity Ready, Steady, Cook Bob Honeys and John Barnes bring in a bag of mystery ingredients, hoping Alamy Harriot and Paul Rankin can whip up a sumptuous meal in a mere 20 minutes. Presented by Fern Britton (1) (1040)

7.30am Top of the Pops (1) (863)
8.00am Only Fools and Horses: The Chance of a Lifetime An auction gives Rachel the chance of a lifetime to win a ticket to get out of the flat (1) (394671)

8.50am Get Fit with Britain: Gordon Works It Out Bird of a Feather Lesley Joseph teams up with Gordon to investigate the cult of the workout (1) (823040)

9.00am News (1) and weather (8175)
9.30am The Paper (1994) A star-studded cast, including Michael Keaton, Glenn Close, Marisa Tomei, Robert Downey and Randy Quaid, in a satirical drama chronicling a day in the office of a struggling New York tabloid, where the harassed editor is constantly balancing his complex private life with the demands of looming deadlines. Directed by Ron Howard (1) (827040)

11.15am Slaying Alvin (1988) John Travolta reprises his Saturday Night Fever role as discotheque star Tony Manero, now a struggling dancer trying to make it big in a spectacular new Broadway musical while dealing his affections between two girlfriends. Directed by Sylvester Stallone (1) (357578)

12.45am The Exploits of a Rebel (1990) with Matt Seeger. The exploits of a rebel. Directed by Albert Pyun (1) (818118)

2.15am Weather (1822441)

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCode The numbers next to each TV programme listing are VideoPlus+ numbers which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus+ handset. Tap in the Video PlusCode for the programme you wish to record. VideoPlus+ (V), PlusCode (P) and Video Programmer are trademarks of Gannett Development Ltd.

For more comprehensive listings of satellite and cable channels, see the Directory, published on Saturday

SKY 1
6.00am Morning Glory (242427) 8.00am *Highway* and *Katie* Live (1992) 10.00am *Days of Our Lives* (75234) 12.00am *On the Border* (55235) 1.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 2.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 3.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 4.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 5.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 6.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 7.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 8.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 9.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 10.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 11.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 12.00am *On the Border* (55235)

SKY 2
7.00pm *Superboy* (570633) 7.30 *Superboy* (570633) 8.00pm *Kung Fu* (581755) 8.30pm *On the Border* (55235) 9.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 10.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 11.00pm *On the Border* (55235) 12.00am *On the Border* (55235)

SKY NEWS
Worldwide news coverage, with bulletins on the hour, 24 hours a day, seven days a week

SKY MOVIES
8.00am *The Crowded Sky* (1980) (34405)
8.30am *Abandoned and Deceived* (1980) (34405) 10.00am *The Magic of the Golden Sea* (1980) (34405) 11.00am *The Magic of the Golden Sea* (1980) (34405) 12.00am *The Magic of the Golden Sea* (1980) (34405)

SKY SPORTS 1
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 2
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 3
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 4
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 5
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 6
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

SKY SPORTS 7
7.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533) 7.30 *Big Sports* (7772) 8.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 8.30pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 9.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 10.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 11.00pm *World Sports Centre* (25533) 12.00am *World Sports Centre* (25533)

6.00am Open University Picturing the Modern City (352335) 8.25 *Modeling in the Long Term* (352335) 8.50 *Manage That Change* (352335)

7.15am See Hear Breakfast News (1) and signing (3524595)
7.30am Teletubbies (1) (484571) 7.55 *Charlie Chalk* (1) (183205) 8.10 *Raccoons* (1) (594022) 8.40 *Cartoon Critics* (1) (595035) 8.10 *Spideyman* (1) (545175) 8.35 *Soft Riders* (1) (557010) 10.00 *Peter Pan and the Pirates* (1) (1) (30359) 10.30 *Mr Benn* (1) (233117) 10.45 *Teletubbies* (1) (315084) 11.15 *Harry and the Handson* (1) (1) (470804)

11.40am I Could Go on Singing (1983) Judy Garland gives her first leading performance in this musical drama. Also with Dick Bogarde and Jack Kugan, directed by Ronald Neame (7219055)

1.15pm Glynn Christian Tastes Royal Thailand (1047171) 1.40 *Blockbusters* (3520446) 2.03 *Open View* (4230156) 2.05 *The Natural World Classics Britain's coastline* (1) (303038) 3.00 *News* (2543058) 3.05 *News and Music* (4230448) 3.20 *News* (1) (1) (30359) 3.30 *The Season* (5523446) 3.55 *News* (7251137)

4.00am Crick: Fifth Test — England v Australia. Further the coverage from Trent Bridge (3527785)

6.10am World Athletics Championships Live coverage from Athens featuring the women's 400m hurdles final, the semi-finals of the women's sprint relay and the 100m final, which is expected to produce another gold medal for Kenyan-born Wilson Kipketer (1) (1816137)

8.00am The World's Toughest Yacht Race The final leg: Boston, Massachusetts, to Southampton (3530)

8.30am Gardens' World with Alan Titchmarsh, Stephen Lacey, Valerie Waters and Pippa Greenwood (1) (137)

9.00am Botana (1) (1) (8717)

9.30am Rob C. Nesbitt: Wild Mary looks further afield for romance. With Gregor Fisher and Elaine C. Smith (1977)

10.00am Room 101 Neil Morrisey talks to Nick Hancock about his pet hates (1) (86330)

10.30am Newsnight (1) (42188)

11.15am Crick: Fifth Test (74953)

11.55am The Gambler (1974) A successful professor battles with his obsession for gambling. Starring James Caan and Jean Hagen. Directed by Noel Hazell (1) (35578)

1.45am When London Sleeps (1932, b/w) Vintage crime thriller with Harold Hensley (3104422)

2.55am Weather (7870373)

James Caan in *Dead Heat* (11.55)

8.00am The Bill: Glass House Bouton (Russell Bouton) and Lina (Kevin Lloyd) assist a woman who has discovered her husband is involved in a drug deal (1) (2156)

8.30am Surprise! Surprise! Guests include Gary Barlow, Tim Vincent and Piffardance star Joanne Dwyer (1) (26201)

9.30am Ten on Ten (1) (50158)

10.30am The West Tonight Update (812243)

10.40am Late and Live (5575330)

12.00am The Weekly World News (5431880)

12.40am The Paul Ross Show (7271064)

2.10am The Weekly World News (5431880)

3.55am Sound Bites (5581753)

5.00am GMTV (7575243)
5.25am Win, Lose or Draw (1) (1) (5497137)
5.55am Judge Judy (1) (3358663)
10.20am News (1) (1) (413311)
10.25am Regional News (1) (1) (412882)

10.30am Woman on the Run: The Lawman Bernadette Story Conclusion of the drama about a woman sentenced to life in prison for the murder of her husband's former wife (5111958)

12.30am Regional News (1) (473885)
12.35am News (1) (1) (424672)
12.55am Designing by Emanuel (1223683) 1.25 *Home and Away* (1) (1) (4257224)

1.50am The Hollywood Detective (1988) with Telly Savalas, Helen Udy and George Cos. A former television detective teams up with his old scriptwriter to solve a real-life mystery. Directed by Kevin Connor (185324)

3.15am MTV Crisscrossers (2533448)
3.25am Regional News (1) (2542330)
3.30am News (1) (1) (1819253) 3.40 *Packaging Bear* (3748683) 3.50 *Zappa!* (1) (577175) 4.00 *The Blue Rose* (1) (261205) 4.15 *The Blue Rose* (1) (261205) 4.40 *You'll Never Believe It* (1) (268156)

5.10am A Country Practice (1) (2782155)
5.40am News (1) and weather (319021)
6.00am Home and Away (1) (1) (193446)
6.25am MTV Weather (205917)

6.30am The West Tonight (1) (175)
7.00am Beattie's Hostess Jeremy Beattie presents viewers' send-up videos of television programmes and advertisements (1) (3408)

7.30am Coronation Street Leanne has an eventful first day at Underworld (1) (359)

Lloyd and Bouton celebrate (8.00pm)

8.00am The Bill: Glass House Bouton (Russell Bouton) and Lina (Kevin Lloyd) assist a woman who has discovered her husband is involved in a drug deal (1) (2156)

8.30am Surprise! Surprise! Guests include Gary Barlow, Tim Vincent and Piffardance star Joanne Dwyer (1) (26201)

9.30am Ten on Ten (1) (50158)

10.30am The West Tonight Update (812243)

10.40am Late and Live (5575330)

12.00am The Weekly World News (5431880)

12.40am The Paul Ross Show (7271064)

2.10am The Weekly World News (5431880)

3.55am Sound Bites (5581753)

4.10am Coach (1) (2313480)

4.35am Invitation to Remember (1) (7050225)

5.00am Coronation Street (1) (1) (11248)

5.30am News (1) (1) (1693)

8.00am The Bill: Glass House Bouton (Russell Bouton) and Lina (Kevin Lloyd) assist a woman who has discovered her husband is involved in a drug deal (1) (2156)

8.30am Surprise! Surprise! Guests include Gary Barlow, Tim Vincent and Piffardance star Joanne Dwyer (1) (26201)

9.30am Ten on Ten (1) (50158)

10.30am The West Tonight Update (812243)

5.00am GMTV (7575243)
5.25am Win, Lose or Draw (1) (1) (5497137)
5.55am Judge Judy (1) (3358663)
10.20am News (1) (1) (413311)
10.25am Regional News (1) (1) (412882)

10.30am Woman on the Run: The Lawman Bernadette Story Conclusion of the drama about a woman sentenced to life in prison for the murder of her husband's former wife (5111958)

12.30am Regional News (1) (473885)
12.35am News (1) (1) (424672)
12.55am Designing by Emanuel (1223683) 1.25 *Home and Away* (1) (1) (4257224)

1.50am The Hollywood Detective (1988) with Telly Savalas, Helen Udy and George Cos. A former television detective teams up with his old scriptwriter to solve a real-life mystery. Directed by Kevin Connor (185324)

3.15am MTV Crisscrossers (2533448)
3.25am Regional News (1) (2542330)
3.30am News (1) (1) (1819253) 3.40 *Packaging Bear* (3748683) 3.50 *Zappa!* (1) (577175) 4.00 *The Blue Rose* (1) (261205) 4.15 *The Blue Rose* (1) (261205) 4.40 *You'll Never Believe It* (1) (268156)

5.10am A Country Practice (1) (2782155)
5.40am News (1) and weather (319021)
6.00am Home and Away (1) (1) (193446)
6.25am MTV Weather (205917)

6.30am The West Tonight (1) (175)
7.00am Beattie's Hostess Jeremy Beattie presents viewers' send-up videos of television programmes and advertisements (1) (3408)

7.30am Coronation Street Leanne has an eventful first day at Underworld (1) (359)

Lloyd and Bouton celebrate (8.00pm)

8.00am The Bill: Glass House Bouton (Russell Bouton) and Lina (Kevin Lloyd) assist a woman who has discovered her husband is involved in a drug deal (1) (2156)

8.30am Surprise! Surprise! Guests include Gary Barlow, Tim Vincent and Piffardance star Joanne Dwyer (1) (26201)

9.30am Ten on Ten (1) (50158)

10.30am The West Tonight Update (812243)

10.40am Late and Live (5575330)

12.00am The Weekly World News (5431880)

12.40am The Paul Ross Show (7271064)

2.10am The Weekly World News (5431880)

3.55am Sound Bites (5581753)

4.10am Coach (1) (2313480)

4.35am Invitation to Remember (1) (7050225)

5.00am Coronation Street (1) (1) (11248)

5.30am News (1) (1) (1693)

8.00am The Bill: Glass House Bouton (Russell Bouton) and Lina (Kevin Lloyd) assist a woman who has discovered her husband is involved in a drug deal (1) (2156)</



SAILING 34

Crash course costs Britain dear in Admiral's Cup

SPORT

FRIDAY AUGUST 8 1997

FOOTBALL 35

Who will displace Manchester United as English champions?



England battle against the odds after Atherton loses vital toss at Trent Bridge

Australia answer Taylor's call

By ALAN LEE

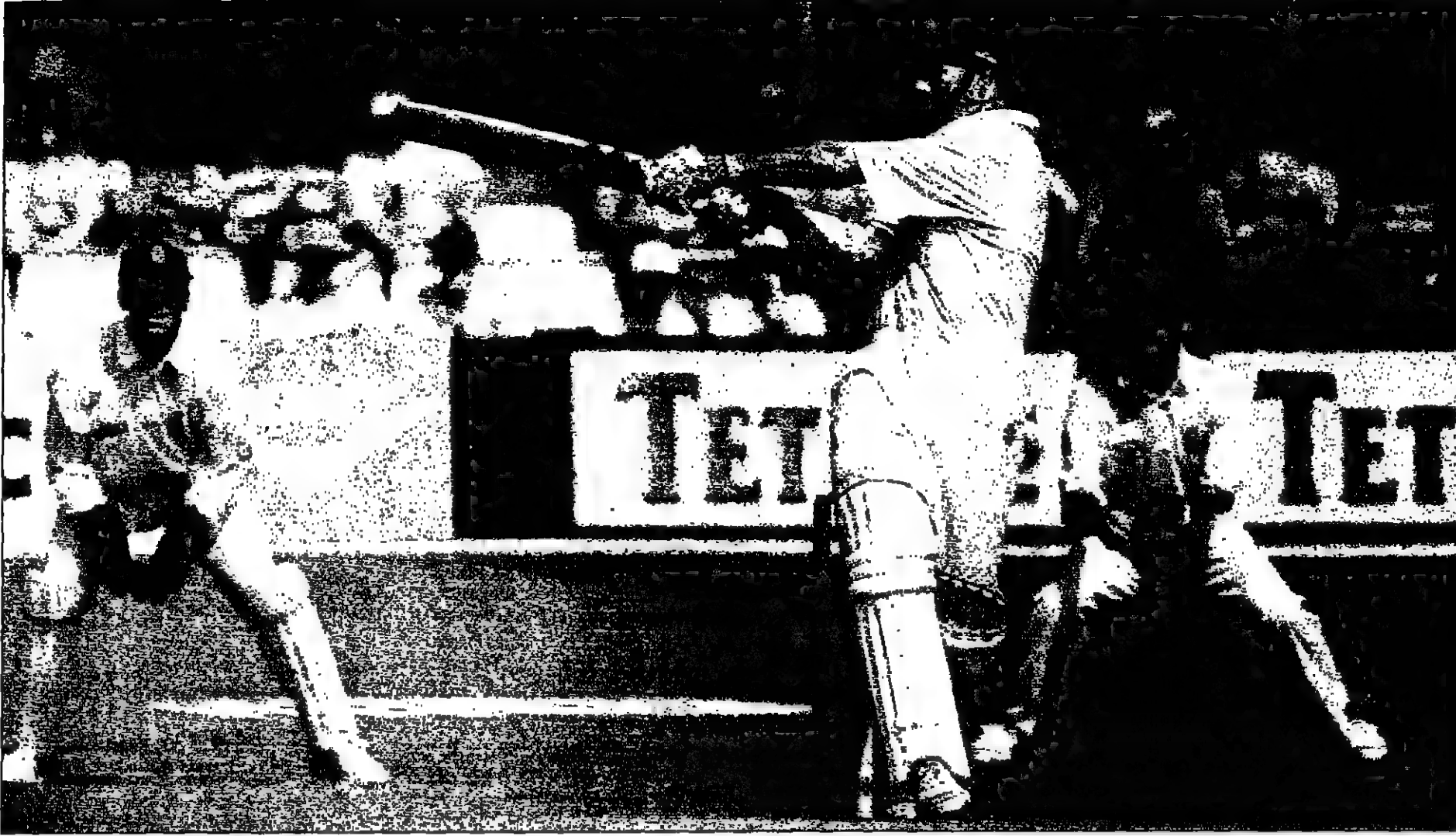
CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

TRENT BRIDGE (first day of five: Australia won toss): Australia have scored 302 for three wickets against England

IT MIGHT be thought that the course of this fifth Cornhill Test was clear by tea-time yesterday, when Australia had reached 181 for two, or even by lunch, when they were 84 without loss. In truth, though, it was dictated before play, in the moment when Mark Taylor defied logic by winning his fifth consecutive toss.

On the first genuine pitch of summer, that was little short of calamitous for Michael Atherton, the England captain. Deprived of Darren Gough, whose absence so weakened the seam attack that it also scuppered the plan to play two spinners, England were ill-equipped to subdue, much less conquer, the strongest batting side in the world.

They were not disgraced. Indeed, on a day to leave throats parched and skin pink, there were no dropped catches and they bowled with



Elliott, the Australia opener, pulls Headley for four after the touring side took control of the fifth Test from before the start of the opening session at Trent Bridge yesterday

Letters 17
Rude awakening 37
County reports 36-37

admirable discipline. Dean Headley was the pick and, perversely, had he bowled with such control at Headingley, the outcome might have been different. Andy Caddick also impressed.

On the one line of the ledger that counts, however, England recorded only three wickets, while the Australian top four all reached fifty. Today, unless they decline early and dramatically, Australia can be expected to push on towards 500, a total that will put this match, and the Ashes, beyond England's reach.

Short of using a double-headed coin, Atherton was powerless in the most significant act of the day. Taylor's customary call of tails was correct again and one can only imagine the involuntary groan in the England dressing-room as Atherton signalled that they would be in the field.

England had decided to make do with only one slow bowler and, not without debate, sent Philip Tufnell home without a game for the fifth consecutive match. It is an

unenviable distinction but, on this occasion, it confirmed an even rarer occurrence, the brothers Holloake making their debuts together.

It was a glorious morning, the sky clear blue and the temperature rising towards 29C. Before a capacity crowd, on the homeliest of England's Test grounds, it was a day made for batting, and there was a sense of inevitability about what was to come. Before play began, the spread betting firms were trading the Australia total at upwards of 400 and still the punters were telling them they were too low.

For such gambling fingers to be burned, England needed wickets while the air remained hazy and the new ball swung. They might easily have had a couple, too, for Matthew Elliott reinforced his reputation as a player born with the good fortune to go with his durable temperament. Twice, in

Headley's second over, he survived plausible leg-before shouts; four overs later, and without a run added, he was late on his shot against the same bowler and the ball bobbled over middle stump.

Almost an hour into the day, Elliott had still made only nine when Caddick, in his first over, passed his outside edge by a whisker. Headley, maintaining a lively pace and immaculate line, was then distraught as umpire Mitchell rebuffed yet another leg-before appeal, this time against Taylor.

These moral victories, however, were the pinnacle of England's day. Once none of them were converted to the small print of the scorecard, they knew their fate. Atherton remained pro-active and used six bowlers before lunch. Croft, who bowled five overs for one run, was the meanest; Holloake minor, whose first

three at this level cost 23, the most profligate.

This was a day to educate Ben Holloake — and, more pertinently, those who have glibly campaigned for his inclusion all summer — in the realities of Test cricket. His bowling remains innocent and this was a surface to expose it mercilessly. It is to his own credit that he emerged from the day with a wicket, and to Atherton's that he was used sparingly.

The opening stand was ended in the fourth over and by the deserving Headley. Elliott, on the back foot, connected with the thinnest of inside edges and Alec Stewart took a low catch competently.

Taylor, whose half-century was only his second in 27 Test innings, batted a further hour in his compact, unmemorable way, never quite dominating but seldom looking threatened, either, until Caddick hit

his off stump with a late inswinger.

If Mark Waugh's indolent wait at his second ball had resulted in an edge rather than an air shot, England hopes would have soared. Instead, the most sublime of batsmen settled more responsibly to his task of playing out the day and did so with only one further blemish — a technical legside stumping chance when he overbalanced against Adam Holloake.

In the final session, the Holloakes were in tandem for a while, offering the surely unprecedented spectacle of two Australians bowling to two more Australians in a Test match. Ben took his wicket when Greg Blewett, relaxing facetiously one ball after completing a forcing shot outside off stump and Stewart, who remains a fine catcher standing back, took the edge one-handed to his right.

SCOREBOARD

Australia won toss

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

M T G Elliott c Stewart b Headley 86

(157min, 117balls, 10 fours)

"M A Taylor b Caddick 76

(215min, 188balls, 12 fours)

W S Stewart c Stewart 50

(144min, 115balls, 7 fours)

M E Waugh not out 60

(158min, 112balls, 6 fours)

S R Waugh not out 36

(75min, 62balls, 6 fours)

Extras (6 b, w, 1, nb 3) 6

Total (8 wickets, 80 overs, 377min) 302

R T Ponting, S K Warne, M A Healy, J N Gillespie, P R Reifel and G D McGrath to bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-117 (Taylor 47, 2-180 (Stewart 11), 3-225 (M E Waugh 34))

BOWLING: Malcolm 18-5-70-0 (w 1; 9

11-4), 3-10-15-0; Headley 22-4-72-1 (w 3; 10

10-17-0; Caddick 18-4-54-1 (8 fours; 6-1-17-0, 11-3-28-1, 2-0-0-0); S R

Holloake 8-1-40-1 (w 1; 6 fours; 5-0-24-0, 5-1-17-1); Croft 18-5-37-0 (7

fours; 5-4-1-0, 9-2-31-0, 2-0-5-0); A J

Holloake 7-0-24-0 (2 fours; 2-0-7-0, 5-0-17-0)

SCORING NOTES

First day: Lunch: 84-0 (30 overs, 121min; Elliott 86, Taylor 34). Tea: 181-2 (85 overs, 344 min; Stewart 25, M E Waugh 6). Ball changed at 2.53pm — Australia 142-1 (17.4 overs). Second new ball taken at 5.48pm — Australia 285-3 (85.4 overs).

ENGLAND: "M A Atherton, TA J Stewart, N Hussain, G P Thorpe, J P Crawley, A J Holloake, S C Holloake, R D B Cook, A C Caddick, D W Houghton, D E Malcott.

Umpires: C J Mitchell (South Africa) and D R Shepherd.

THIRD UMPIRE: A A Jones.

MATCH REFEREE: C W Smith (West Indies).

SERIES DETAILS: First (Edgbaston): England won by nine wickets. Second (Lord's): match drawn. Third (Old Trafford): Australia won by 288 runs. Fourth (Headingley): Australia won by an innings and 61 runs.

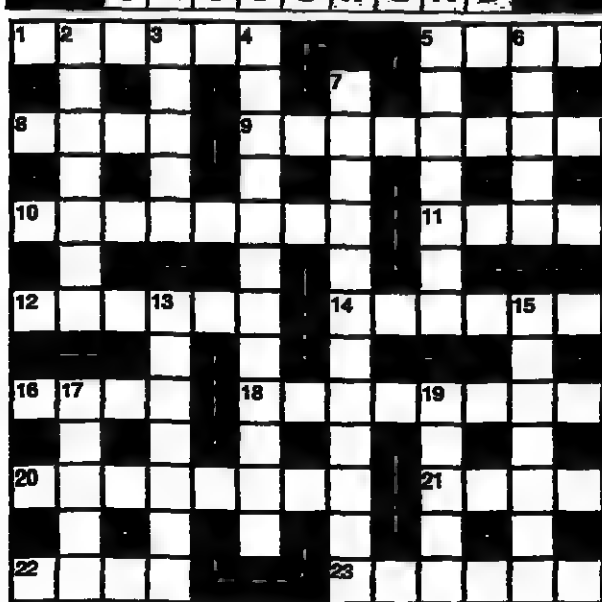
TO COME: Sixth (The Oval): August 21-23.

Compiled by Bill Frith

TELEVISION: BBC1: Live 10.30pm-1.0pm, 1.40-4.0pm. BBC2: Live 4.30-6.10pm. Highlights 11.15-11.55pm.

RADIO: BBC Radio 4 (long wave only): 10.30pm-1.0pm, 1.40-7.0pm.

TIMES TWO CROSSWORD



No 1167

ACROSS

- 1 Unmoving; interference (6)
- 5 Barrel (4)
- 8 Blow; explosion (4)
- 9 Of sailors (8)
- 10 What's asked (8)
- 11 Buttress; pillar (4)
- 12 Arrange; a seat (6)
- 14 Anger greatly (6)
- 16 Full extent; goes with spick (4)
- 18 Crowd (8)
- 20 Ferdinand — Port, explorer (8)
- 21 Of great height (4)
- 22 Earth; base for brick (4)
- 23 High regard (6)

DOWN

- 2 Defame (7)
- 3 Lisbon river (5)
- 4 Of some size (12)
- 5 Fast ship; trimmer (7)
- 6 Money bet; post in ground (5)
- 7 Purest, most refined, form (12)
- 13 Hide-processing plant (7)
- 15 Holy Land Sea (7)
- 17 Oyster gem (5)
- 19 Sacred vocal piece (5)

The solution to 1166 will be published Wednesday, August 13

PRIZES INCLUDE POSTAGE FOR UK ONLY. SEND SAE FOR DETAILS AND PRICES OF THE TIMES CRUXWORDS.

TIMES CRUXWORDS Books: Book 1 £3.99, Book 2 £4.99, Book 3 £5.99, Book 4 £6.99, Book 5 £7.99, Book 6 £8.99, Book 7 £9.99, Book 8 £10.99, Book 9 £11.99, Book 10 £12.99, Book 11 £13.99, Book 12 £14.99, Book 13 £15.99, Book 14 £16.99, Book 15 £17.99, Book 16 £18.99, Book 17 £19.99, Book 18 £20.99, Book 19 £21.99, Book 20 £22.99, Book 21 £23.99, Book 22 £24.99, Book 23 £25.99, Book 24 £26.99, Book 25 £27.99, Book 26 £28.99, Book 27 £29.99, Book 28 £30.99, Book 29 £31.99, Book 30 £32.99, Book 31 £33.99, Book 32 £34.99, Book 33 £35.99, Book 34 £36.99, Book 35 £37.99, Book 36 £38.99, Book 37 £39.99, Book 38 £40.99, Book 39 £41.99, Book 40 £42.99, Book 41 £43.99, Book 42 £44.99, Book 43 £45.99, Book 44 £46.99, Book 45 £47.99, Book 46 £48.99, Book 47 £49.99, Book 48 £50.99, Book 49 £51.99, Book 50 £52.99, Book 51 £53.99, Book 52 £54.99, Book 53 £55.99, Book 54 £56.99, Book 55 £57.99, Book 56 £58.99, Book 57 £59.99, Book 58 £60.99, Book 59 £61.99, Book 60 £62.99, Book 61 £63.99, Book 62 £64.99, Book 63 £65.99, Book 64 £66.99, Book 65 £67.99, Book 66 £68.99, Book 67 £69.99, Book 68 £70.99, Book 69 £71.99, Book 70 £72.99, Book 71 £73.99, Book 72 £74.99, Book 73 £75.99, Book 74 £76.99, Book 75 £77.99, Book 76 £78.99, Book 77 £79.99, Book 78 £80.99, Book 79 £81.99, Book 80 £82.99, Book 81 £83.99, Book 82 £84.99, Book 83 £85.99, Book 84 £86.99, Book 85 £87.99, Book 86 £88.99, Book 87 £89.99, Book 88 £90.99, Book 89 £91.99, Book 90 £92.99, Book 91 £93.99, Book 92 £94.99, Book 93 £95.99, Book 94 £96.99, Book 95 £97.99, Book 96 £98.99, Book 97 £99.99, Book 98 £100.99, Book 99 £101.99, Book 100 £102.99, Book 101 £103.99, Book 102 £104.99, Book 103 £105.99, Book 104 £106.99, Book 105 £107.99, Book 106 £108.99, Book 107 £109.99, Book 108 £110.99, Book 109 £111.99, Book 110 £112.99, Book 111 £113.99, Book 112 £114.99, Book 113 £115.99, Book 114 £116.99, Book 115 £117.99, Book 116 £118.99, Book 117 £119.99, Book 118 £120.99, Book 119 £121.99, Book 120 £122.99, Book 121 £123.99, Book 122 £124.99, Book 123 £125.99, Book 124 £126.99, Book 125 £127.99, Book 126 £128.99, Book 127 £129.99, Book 128 £130.99, Book 129 £131.99, Book 130 £132.99, Book 131 £133.99, Book 132 £134.99, Book 133 £135.99, Book 134 £136.99, Book 135 £137.99, Book 136 £138.99, Book 137 £139.99, Book 138 £140.99, Book 139 £141.99, Book 140 £142.99, Book 141 £143.99, Book 142 £144.99, Book 143 £145.99, Book 144 £146.99, Book 145 £147.99, Book 146 £148.99, Book 147 £149.99, Book 148 £150.99, Book 149 £151.99, Book 150 £152.99, Book 151 £153.99, Book 152 £154.99, Book 153 £155.99, Book 154 £156.99, Book 155 £157.99, Book 156 £158.99, Book 157 £159.99, Book 158 £160.99, Book 159 £161.99, Book 160 £162.99, Book 161 £163.99, Book 162 £164.99, Book 163 £165.99, Book 164 £166.99, Book 165 £167.99, Book 166 £168.99, Book 167 £169.99, Book 168 £170.99, Book 169 £171.99, Book 170 £172.99, Book 171 £173.99, Book 172 £174.99, Book 173 £175.99, Book 174 £176.99, Book 175 £177.99, Book 176 £178.99, Book 177 £179.99, Book 178 £180.99, Book 179 £181.99, Book 180 £182.99, Book 181 £183.99, Book 182 £184.99, Book 183 £185.99, Book 184 £186.99, Book 185 £187.99, Book 186 £188.99, Book 187 £189.99, Book 188 £190.99, Book 189 £191.99, Book 190 £192.99, Book 191 £193.99, Book 192 £194.99, Book 193 £195.99, Book 194 £196.99, Book 195 £197.99, Book 196 £198.99, Book 197 £199.99, Book 198 £200.99, Book 199 £201.99, Book 200 £202.99, Book 201 £203.99, Book 202 £204.99, Book 203 £205.99, Book 204 £206.99, Book 205 £207.99, Book 206 £208.99, Book 207 £209.99, Book 208 £210.99, Book 209 £211.99, Book 210 £212.99, Book 211 £213.99, Book 212 £214.99, Book 213 £215.99, Book 214 £216.99, Book 215 £217.99, Book 216 £218.99, Book 217 £219.99, Book 218 £220.99, Book 219 £221.99, Book 220 £222.99, Book 221 £223.99, Book 222 £224.99, Book 223 £225.99, Book 224 £226.99, Book 225 £227.99, Book 226 £228.99, Book 227 £229.99, Book 228 £230.99, Book 229 £231.99, Book 230 £232.99, Book 231 £233.99, Book 232 £234.99, Book 233 £235.99, Book 234 £236.99, Book 235 £237.99, Book 236 £238.99, Book 237 £239.99, Book 238 £240.99, Book 239 £241.99, Book 240 £242.99, Book 241 £243.99, Book 242 £244.99, Book 243 £245.99, Book 244 £246.99, Book 245 £247.99, Book 246 £248.99, Book 247 £249.99, Book 248 £250.99, Book 249 £251.99, Book 250 £252.99, Book 251 £253.99, Book 252 £254.99, Book 253 £255.99, Book 254 £256.99, Book 255 £257.99, Book 256 £258.99, Book 257 £259.99, Book 258 £260.99, Book 259 £261.99, Book 260 £262.99, Book 261 £263.99, Book 262 £264.99, Book 263 £265.99, Book 264 £266.99, Book 265 £267.99, Book 266 £268.99, Book 267 £269.99, Book 268 £270.99, Book 269 £271.99, Book 270 £272.99, Book 271 £273.99, Book 272 £274.99, Book 273 £275.99, Book 274 £276.99, Book 275 £277.99, Book 276 £278.99, Book 277 £279.99, Book 278 £280.99, Book 279 £281.99, Book 280 £282.99, Book 281 £283.99, Book 282 £284.99, Book 283 £285.99, Book 284 £286.99, Book 285 £287.99, Book 286 £288.99, Book 287 £289.99, Book 288 £290.99, Book 289 £291.99, Book 290 £292.99, Book 291 £293.99, Book 292 £294.99, Book 293 £295.99, Book 294 £296.99, Book 295 £297.99, Book 296 £298.99, Book 297 £299.99, Book 298 £300.99, Book 299 £301.99, Book 300 £302.99, Book 301 £303.99, Book 302 £304.99, Book 303 £305.99, Book 304 £306.99, Book 305 £307.99, Book 306 £308.99, Book 307 £309.99, Book 308 £310.99, Book 309 £311.99, Book 310 £312.99, Book 311 £313.99, Book 312 £314.99, Book 313 £315.99, Book 314 £316.99, Book 315 £317.99, Book 316 £318.99, Book 317 £319.99, Book 318 £320.99, Book 319 £321.99, Book 320 £322.99, Book 321 £323.99, Book 322 £324.99, Book 323 £325.99, Book 324 £326.99, Book 325 £327.99, Book 326 £328.99, Book 327 £329.99, Book 328 £330.99, Book 329 £331.99, Book 330 £332.99, Book 331 £333.99, Book 332 £334.99, Book 333 £335.99, Book 334 £336.99, Book 335 £337.99, Book 336 £338.99, Book 337 £339.99, Book 338 £340.99, Book 339 £341.99, Book 340 £342.99, Book 341 £343.99, Book 342 £344.99, Book 343 £345.99, Book 344 £346.99, Book 345 £347.99, Book 346 £348.99, Book 347 £349.99, Book 348 £350.99, Book 349 £351.99, Book 350 £352.99, Book 351 £353.99, Book 352 £354.99, Book 353 £355.99, Book 354 £356.99, Book 355 £357.99, Book 356 £358.99, Book 357 £359.99, Book 358 £360.99, Book 359 £361.99, Book 360 £362.99, Book 361 £363.99, Book 362 £364.99, Book 363 £365.99, Book 364 £366.99, Book 365 £367.99, Book 366 £368.99, Book 367 £369.99, Book 368 £370.99, Book 369 £371.99, Book 370 £372.99, Book 371 £373.99, Book 372 £374.99, Book 373 £375.99, Book 374 £376.99, Book 375 £377.99, Book 376 £378.99, Book 377 £379.99, Book 378 £380.99, Book 379 £381.99, Book 380 £382.99, Book 381 £383.99, Book 382 £384.99, Book 383 £385.99, Book 384 £386.99, Book 385 £387.99, Book 386 £388.99, Book 387 £389.99, Book 388 £390.99, Book 389 £391.99, Book 390 £392.99, Book 391 £393.99, Book 392 £394.99, Book 393 £395.99, Book 394 £396.99, Book 395 £397.99, Book 396 £398.99, Book 397 £399.99, Book 398 £400.99, Book 399 £401.99, Book 400 £402.99, Book 401 £403.99, Book 402 £404.99, Book 403 £405.99, Book 404 £406.99, Book 405 £407.99, Book 406 £408.99, Book 407 £409.99, Book 408 £410.99, Book 409 £411.99, Book 410 £412.99, Book 411 £413.99, Book 412 £414.99, Book 413 £415.99, Book 414 £416.99, Book 415 £417.99, Book 416 £418.99, Book 417 £419.99, Book 418 £420.99, Book 419 £421.99, Book 420 £422.99, Book 421 £423.99, Book 422 £424.99, Book 423 £425.99, Book 424 £426.99, Book 425 £427.99, Book 426 £428.99, Book 427 £429.99, Book 428 £430.99, Book 429 £431.99, Book 430 £432.99, Book 431 £433.99, Book 432 £434.99, Book 433 £435.99, Book 434 £436.99, Book 435 £437.99, Book 436 £438.99, Book 437 £439.99, Book 438 £440.99, Book 439 £441.99, Book 440 £442.99, Book 441 £443.99, Book 442 £444.99, Book 443 £445.99, Book 444 £446.99, Book 445 £447.99, Book 446 £448.99, Book 447 £449.99, Book 448 £450.99, Book 449 £451.99, Book 450 £452.99, Book 451 £453.99, Book 452 £454.99, Book 453 £455.99, Book 454 £456.99, Book 455 £457.99, Book 456 £458.99, Book 457 £459.99, Book 458 £460.99, Book 459 £461.99, Book 460 £462.99, Book 461 £463.99, Book 462 £464.99, Book 463 £465.99, Book 464 £466.99, Book 465 £467.99, Book 466 £468.99, Book 467 £469.99, Book 468 £470.99, Book 469 £471.99, Book 470 £472.99, Book 471 £473.99, Book 472 £474.99, Book 473 £475.99, Book 474 £476.99, Book 475 £477.99, Book 476 £478.99, Book 477 £479.99, Book 478 £480.99, Book 479 £481.99, Book 480 £482.99, Book 481 £483.99, Book 482 £484.99, Book 483 £485.99, Book 484 £486.99, Book 485 £487.99, Book 486 £488.99, Book 487 £489.99, Book 488 £490.99, Book 489 £491.99, Book 490 £492.99, Book 491 £493.99, Book 492 £494.99, Book 493 £495.99, Book 494 £496.99, Book 495 £497.99, Book 496 £498.99, Book 497 £499.99, Book 498 £500.99, Book 499 £501.99, Book 500 £502.99, Book 501 £503.99, Book 502 £504.99, Book 503 £505.99, Book 504 £506.99, Book 505 £507.99, Book 506 £508.99, Book 507 £509.99, Book 508 £510.99, Book 509 £511.99, Book 510 £512.99, Book 511 £513.99, Book 512 £514.99, Book 513 £515.99, Book 514 £516.99, Book 515 £517.99, Book 516 £518.99, Book 517 £519.99, Book 518 £520.99, Book 519 £521.99, Book 520 £522.99, Book 521 £523.99, Book 522 £524.99, Book 523 £525.99, Book 524 £526.99, Book 525 £527.99, Book 526 £528.99, Book 527 £529.99, Book 528 £530.99, Book 529 £531.99, Book 530 £532.99, Book 531 £533.99, Book 532 £534.99, Book 533 £535.99, Book 534 £536.99, Book 535 £537.99, Book 536 £538.99, Book 537 £539.99, Book 538 £540.99, Book 539 £541.99, Book 540 £542.99, Book 541 £543.99, Book 542 £544.99, Book 543 £545.99, Book 544 £546.99, Book 545 £547.99, Book 546 £548.99, Book 547 £549.99, Book 548 £5



Barbara Bush shows her pet Ranger, top, and Millie some tender loving care; Roosevelt's terrier Fala poses with its master in bronze dignity; Johnson's lively pet Yuki thanks its lucky stars it is not a beagle

All the Presidents' dogs

Ian Brodie reports on a treasure trove of the best friends the man who occupies the White House is likely to have

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, who grew to distrust even his political allies, once said: "If you want a friend in Washington, get a dog."

It was good advice, and all but a handful of American Presidents have been dog owners. Now, for the first time, the canine impact on the White House has been made the subject of a book, *First Dogs, American Presidents and their Best Friends*.

Many a presidential dog has been on the scene when history hung in the balance. The Cold War unfroze a few degrees after the Cuban missile crisis when Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet leader, brought Pushinka, a mongrel descended from Russian dogs sent into space, as a gift for President Kennedy's daughter, Caroline. She already had a terrier, Charlie, which struck up a rapport with Pushinka that soon produced a Soviet-American friendship in the White House.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Scottish terrier, Fala, was at the 1941 meeting for the signing of the Atlantic Charter, held in the utmost secrecy in a cruiser off Newfoundland. Winston Churchill took along his poodle, Rufus, and the two dogs apparently got along as amiably as their masters.

Fala, which received almost as much fan mail as Roosevelt, is now enshrined in bronze at the new FDR memorial in Washington.

Teddy Roosevelt had many dogs, including a bulldog named Pele, which caused a diplomatic incident by tearing the trousers of the French Ambassador during a White House visit. French feelings were hurt when Pele was banished to a summer home on Long Island.

Lyndon Johnson caused a tremendous ruckus when he was photographed picking up one of his pair of beagles, Him and Her, by his long, floppy ears. For a while he had more mail accusing him of cruelty to dogs than criticism of his Vietnam War. He denied being unkind, saying he did it to make the dogs bark. Maybe it was a coincidence, but Johnson's popularity rating fell precipitously. To this day many Americans still remember Johnson holding his dogs up by their ears and for the Great Society and the Civil Rights Act.

Another of Johnson's canine tricks was to accompany his pet dog Yuki in a duet, both of them howling together for a somewhat bemused visitor.

Gerald Ford whistled for his frisky female golden retriever, Liberty, to break up Oval Office meetings that lasted too long.

Richard Nixon shamelessly used his cocker spaniel, Checkers, to save his place as Eisenhower's Vice-President. Nixon was under fire for accepting gifts, including Checkers.

Making early use of television, Nixon held up the black-and-white dog for the cameras. "The kids love the dog and we're gonna keep it,"

he declared firmly. Americans cheered the "Checkers speech" and Nixon stayed.

For all its value as a political foil to divert political blame, Checkers did not make it into the White House. It died in 1964, four years before Nixon became President.

In the last century, an unhappy fate befell Abraham Lincoln's mongrel, Fido, which was left behind with a neighbour in Illinois. A few weeks after Lincoln was shot and killed in a Washington theatre, Fido put its muddy paws on a knife-wielding drunk who struck back. As the neighbour wrote to Mrs Lincoln: "Sadly, like his illustrious master, Fido was assassinated."

One White House dog was named Veto, because James Garfield wanted to remind the rambling Congress of 1881 that he was unlikely to sign many of the bills it passed.

An airedale named Laddie Boy posed with Warren Harding for a poster bearing his campaign pledge of "Back to normalcy". He thought nothing could be more normal than a President assuming his lofty duties with man's best friend at his side. Laddie Boy was given its own hand-carved, high-backed chair to sit in during Cabinet meetings.

All these fascinating details have been compiled, with dozens of historic photographs, by Roy Rowan, an author and seasoned magazine writer, and Brooke Janis, a New York television producer. Their exhaustive research took them to all the presidential libraries, the Library of Congress and the American Kennel Club.

George Washington, the first President, is credited with introducing foxhounds to America. The third President, Thomas Jefferson, brought sheepdogs back from France, but one of them went bad and was hanged for mauling sheep in the grounds of Jefferson's home in Virginia.

The Clinton family, defying tradition, have their cat, Socks, with them. The animal can sometimes be spotted prowling the White House grounds. The Clintons' cocker spaniel, Zeke, was run over in Arkansas and never replaced.

Truman followed his own advice only up to a point. He gave away a dog he had been given by a woman in his home state of Missouri. But he relented and allowed his daughter, Margaret, to keep a setter in the White House.

Mr Rowan said it may have been this episode that prompted Jefferson to introduce collars so that all dogs could be identified. He was also the originator of dog licences that enabled towns and villages to raise revenue.

In more recent times, the spaniel Millie became a best-selling author, thanks to the ghost-writing skills of Barbara Bush, to raise money for charity. Millie died last spring at the Bush home in Maine, perhaps wondering why it could no longer romp in the White House.

The Clinton family, defying tradition, have their cat, Socks, with them. The animal can sometimes be spotted prowling the White House grounds. The Clintons' cocker spaniel, Zeke, was run over in Arkansas and never replaced.

Truman followed his own advice only up to a point. He gave away a dog he had been given by a woman in his home state of Missouri. But he relented and allowed his daughter, Margaret, to keep a setter in the White House.

Platt talks to Robson but Wenger denies deal is done

By Russell Kemp and Ian Whitham

DAVID PLATT, the former Arsenal manager, has been named as a possible replacement for the sacked Arsenal manager, Arsene Wenger. Platt, who has been in charge of the Arsenal youth team since 1994, is seen as a strong contender for the job. He has a long association with the club and is known for his tactical acumen. The Arsenal board is expected to announce a decision in the near future.

Platt's appointment would be a significant move for Arsenal, as he brings with him a wealth of experience in youth football and a deep understanding of the club's history. His previous success with the youth team has earned him a reputation as a promising manager. The Arsenal board is hopeful that Platt can bring a new energy and tactical discipline to the first team.

STANCE UP TO 60%
APER THAN B.T.

IK st

The Family PC

£29 Per Month

2 years Interest Free Credit

£999 + VAT

£1173.83 inc. VAT

166 MMX™ Intel® processor

32Mb EDO RAM

3.2Gb Hard disk

33.6 Voice Modem

FREE EPSON colour inkjet printer

33 Time Shareware Locations

The Best MMX™ PC for the home

UK's Leading PC Supplier

Full Service And Support

Money Back Guarantee

Choose Internet Or Retail

£200,000 Life Cover For As Little As 55p A Day*

You may already have enough life assurance cover to pay off the mortgage should anything happen to you. But how would your partner cope with all the other costs of living?

According to the Family Expenditure Survey 1994/5 (the latest available published figures), the average family spends £917 a month on things such as groceries, bills, clothing and leisure activities.

We know that no amount of money could ever replace your love for your dependants. However, from as little as 55p a day* you can cover their future with General Accident.

Term Assurance provides affordable life assurance protection for a fixed period, with a guaranteed cash sum payable on death during that period.

For a payment of only £17.00 a month* a General Accident Term Assurance policy can provide cover of £200,000 for 10 years, and what's more, your personal monthly premium is guaranteed never to increase.

An investment of £200,000 in a bank or building society would mean that your family could be sure of an income of £12,500 a year or £940 per month. And that income is over and above the initial £200,000 investment which would remain intact.

SO WITH ALL THESE EVERYDAY EXPENSES HOW COULD YOUR FAMILY MANAGE WITHOUT IT?

ACT NOW!

TO REQUEST FURTHER DETAILS AND YOUR FREE GIFT

CALL FREE: LINES OPEN 24 HOURS 0500 100 200

Or complete the coupon and send to: Term Assurance, General Accident, FREEPOST: NEA 2079/1, Workshop 580 1 BR

Call General Accident now to secure your family's future, and receive further information on Term Assurance and a personal illustration.

We'll also send you a **FREE GIFT** of a stylish Pen and Pencil set plus details of how to claim a second free gift - a choice of a Black and Decker Cordless Screwdriver, a Custom Monaco Roll Bag or a Casio Travel Clock Radio Alarm.

This offer applies if you are aged between 20 and 35 inclusive.

* Based on a healthy male, non-smoker, aged 30 next birthday. The cost of cover will depend on age, sex and smoking status.

Source: Micropal. Based on a UK savings account for investments of £2,500 and over, 10 years to 1.5%.

Full written details are available on request. Any financial advice given will relate only to the products of General Accident Life.

We reserve the right to offer alternative gifts.

General Accident Life Assurance Limited
2 Rougier Street York YO1 1HR

General Accident Life is regulated by the Personal Investment Authority

GA

General Accident

01282 777 111

TIME COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Guarantee House, Blackburn Rd, Bingley, Lancashire, BD12 7DT. Tel: 01282 777 111. Fax: 01282 777 112. Email: sales@timecs.co.uk

'Thoughts of Jiang' spell end to state planning

BY PAUL MOONEY IN BEIJING AND JONATHAN MIRSKY

CHINA has elevated President Jiang Zemin to the ideological pantheon previously reserved for Chairman Mao and Deng Xiaoping and sounded a new death knell for state planning.

"We cannot just add the market economy onto the base of the old system. We need a total modification of the old system," the *People's Daily* said in a front-page editorial. Marking the elevation of Mr Jiang, the official newspaper of the Communist Party said that a new "ideological weapon" is now available in the form of a book compilation of 154 thoughts of Mao, Deng and Mr Jiang.

Whatever ideas Mr Jiang has had until now, they never achieved the sacred status of "thought". The book therefore is the latest shot in the barrage of praise for the President in the run-up to the fifteenth party congress which opens some time this autumn.

Always crucial, the quin-

quennial congresses establish leaders and policies for the coming five years and the next one will see the apotheosis of Mr Jiang, who already is hailed as the "core leader" with a set of titles unrivalled since Mao's death in 1976.

The congress will provide the opportunity for Mr Jiang to fill the void left by the death of Deng, the paramount leader, in February. The congress will also resolve the struggle among the rest of the leaders that has been heightened by the impending retirement of Li Peng, the Prime Minister, and the need to install two or three new members in the Supreme Standing Committee of the Politburo.

"Coming ahead of the congress, [the book of 'thoughts'] is an ideological weapon for our party to understand and change the world... it is a good textbook to deal with ideological and moral education," the *People's Daily* said.

But, despite the backlash against fast development, which many feel has sold out socialism, the *People's Daily* shows no interest in compromise: "The main goal of the Communist Party is to make the direction of reforms clear," the editorial said.

After Deng Xiaoping's visit to Shenzhen in 1992 he cut the ideological ties between the planned economy and the basics of the socialist system. For the first time we realised that socialist market economy was the only way forward," the editorial added.

"China should borrow any experience of any country that reflects the market economy."

Relatives demand new hunt for Korea jet bodies

BY GILES WHITTELL

FURIOUS relatives of crash victims from Korean Air Flight 801 demanded a renewed search for bodies yesterday so that their loved ones could be properly mourned, after US authorities called off the hunt to allow investigations to proceed.

The search in the valley on Guam where the jumbo jet came down was abandoned yesterday as crash investigators arrived from Washington. By that time 99 passengers and crew had been confirmed dead, with 28 survivors. More than 130 bodies are still missing.

About 200 Koreans who flew to Guam on Wednesday had not seen the bodies of their dead relatives or been allowed to the crash site. A three-day wake before cremation or burial is customary in Korea and many believe a spirit cannot rest in peace until the body is recovered.

George Black, heading the 18-member National Transportation Safety Board team in Guam, said that the cause might not be known for a year. But he told NBC yesterday that the crash had "all the hallmarks of controlled flight into terrain", hinting that pilot error had brought the jet in several hundred feet too low on its approach.

There were angry scenes at



Carl Gutierrez, the Governor of Guam, comforts Rika Matsuda, the 11-year-old girl he rescued from the crash

a centre set up for victims' families in Agaña, Guam's capital. Women screamed and wailed near a mortuary set up in the hotel ballroom. One was treated after collapsing in distress. One man shouted: "You are liars, you are liars."

The scenes followed four bus trips for relatives to a point overlooking the crash site. Only two of the buses

were allowed to stop and no one was allowed off. "We want to get off; this is not a tour," one woman cried.

At the hotel the anger of those who had flown to Guam to recover bodies boiled over. "We don't want to stay in this country," one man yelled. "You guys just called us for sightseeing."

Admiral Marty Janczak, the

US military commander on Guam, insisted that "we are well aware of the emotions and sensitivity" of the victims' families, adding: "We are doing all we can to preserve the remains and maintain the sanctity of the bodies."

A Korean reporter charged him with allowing the crash investigation to impede the search for bodies, however,

and Admiral Janczak was obliged to admit that he had no up-to-date figure on the number of bodies recovered.

The plane's so-called black boxes were being analysed in Washington and were said to be in good condition. A computerised video of the crash, compiled from electronic data in the flight recorders, could be available as early as today.

Kruger rhino killing raises poaching fears

Johannesburg: The killing of a white rhino in the Kruger National Park by gunmen using AK47 rifles has fanned concern among conservationists in South Africa about an escalation of poaching (Inigo Gilmore writes).

The rhino's carcass was discovered this week in a wooded area, a popular picnic spot in the heart of the park. Police have launched an international manhunt for the gunmen who are believed to have fled across the border to Mozambique after hacking off the valuable horn.

Only weeks ago police in Johannesburg discovered several rhino horns in the boot of a vehicle amid reports of poaching operations in the province of KwaZulu/Natal. Some conservationists argue that the finds signal a significant upsurge in illegal trading in rhino horn and ivory, and link this to the recent Convention on Trade in Endangered Species at which South Africa proposed lifting the ban on the trade in rhino horn. Other southern African countries won agreement for a limited return to ivory trading.

Volcano isle ponders plans for evacuation

BY GLEN OWEN

PLANS have been laid for the evacuation of Montserrat as further volcanic eruptions threaten the Caribbean island's remaining population. A senior official on the neighbouring island of Guadeloupe said yesterday that the British dependency was about to be abandoned. But Bertrand Osborne, the Chief Minister, denied this, saying that there were merely contingency plans.

The Soufrière Hills volcano belched ash and red-hot rocks again yesterday, the seventh eruption since Sunday, but it was not as powerful as previous outbursts.

About 5,000 residents remain, living in makeshift huts in the north of the island. Vincent Niquet, the Guadeloupe administration's

Chief of Staff, said that an evacuation plan had been drawn up by Montserrat authorities because of the expanding reach of the volcano.

"It is four fifths complete and is being finalised," he said, adding that the plan was necessary because "intense ash and dust fallout could make the air impossible to breathe and poison the water". M Niquet said that 2,000 of the residents were destined for Guadeloupe, a French overseas département, with the remainder going to Antigua and other Caribbean islands.

The reports came as a delegation from Montserrat, headed by Mr Osborne, finished four days of talks in London with government officials.

400 Sudan rebels die as camp is destroyed

Khartoum: Four hundred rebels, members of the Sudan People's Liberation Army, were killed during an attack on their camp by government forces, the official Sudanese News Agency (Suna) said yesterday.

The agency did not say when the attack took place. Quoting a military source, it reported: "The armed forces managed to destroy the rebel camp northwest of Jalo in the Tarakeka province. The rebel forces fled from the camp leaving behind 400 killed, in addition to a number of in-

jured." The source said the attack was launched by a unified force made up of the armed forces, the tribal Mundari commandos militia and the Popular Defence Force, a volunteer force formed in 1989 to help the army fight the rebels.

The agency quoted the source as saying that the Government last week recaptured Tindalo camp, 75 miles northwest of Juba, from rebel forces. The Government and the SPLA rebels have been locked in battle for the past 14 years. (Reuters)



Jiang: congress will confirm his apotheosis

MERCURY CABLE & WIRELESS

WITH MERCURY SMARTCALL YOU CAN SAVE 20% ON CALLS TO NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

GOOD DEAL GOOD DEAL

With Mercury SmartCall, you can enjoy savings of at least 20% on international calls weekday evenings and all weekend. What's more, you can also save 24% on an evening long distance UK call. And 16% on a local evening call. In fact, we're so confident that you'll save money on your call bill with Mercury (even against

BT's PremierLine and Friends and Family), that if you don't, we'll refund double the difference. For details call the number below. Double quick.

Mercury SmartCall
FreeCall 0500 500 366

Prices and savings correct at 30/06/1997, compared against BT's base rates for calls of 3 minutes, from 8am weekdays and any time at weekends. Savings available for a quarterly fee of £4.50 (inc. VAT). Price Pledge terms apply against BT's base rates and discount schemes, excluding line rental and temporary promotional offers. Not available on Calling Card or business packages.

ANZ

Base Rate

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited announces that its base rate has changed from 6.75% to 7% p.a. with effect from close of business on 7th August, 1997.

Grindlays private banking PO Box 130 London SW1Y 4LF Tel: 0171 451 3500

NatWest

Base Rate

NatWest announces that with effect from 7 August 1997 its Base Rate is increased from 6.75% to 7.00% per annum.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate of interest linked to NatWest Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

NatWest

National Westminster Bank Plc, 41 Lathbury, London EC2P 2BP

MUSIC THAT MEANS SOMETHING.

Music television from the 60s, 70s, 80s and 90s, available on cable and satellite.

Lords of Pakistan fan flames of conflict

Poor left with nothing to lose as old order crumbles

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN KARACHI

PAKISTAN is a testimony to how much a country can take and survive. The killing grounds of Karachi, drugs, guns, ethnic and sectarian bloodletting, civil war in Afghanistan, a collapsing political order: few countries endure so much.

Days away from its 50th anniversary, the consequences of Pakistan's crises are visible in the desert towns of Baluchistan, the volatile Afghan refugee camps in the North West Frontier Province, the villages of Sindh province, the slums of Rawalpindi and the lawless streets of Peshawar.

It is also startlingly evident in Karachi, the crumbling commercial capital and only port. Karachi is central to Pakistan's survival, and what is happening in this dangerous city is a prelude to political change that must ultimately rid Pakistan of its feudal culture and open the way to genuine democracy.

About 400 families run or own practically everything in Pakistan. They dominate, manipulate and subvert a democratic system that succeeds, despite everything, in throwing governments out. This is a tribute to the underlying strength of the democratic structure, given the power of those defying it.

There has not been a census in Pakistan for 15 years because landowners oppose it, for good reason. It would rewrite the political map, moving power from the countryside to the cities and lessening the political clout of Punjab, the richest province. A census



has been promised, as it has been many times before, whether or not it is conducted, and fairly, will determine the direction of a country running out of options.

Pakistan's political boundaries were drawn when 90 per cent of its people lived in the countryside. That figure is now 50 per cent. The feudal aristocracy, however, continues to exert its rural power over the entire political structure. The system is disintegrating: the many-sided violence in Karachi reflects, at least in part, the early stirrings of upheaval that is bound to spread.

Benazir Bhutto, a feudal landlord and leader of the Pakistan People's Party, is backing the landed aristocracy in a battle against a modest agricultural tax the Government is trying to impose. This will further damage the credibility of a party that claims to be the party of the masses, enabling new and more legitimate forces to emerge from the lower and middle classes.

Karachi is dominated by Mohajirs, an Urdu word meaning immigrants, who came from India at the time of partition. They and their descendants have taken over this and other cities of Sindh province, while native Sindhis dominate the countryside. They hate each other. The

feudalists hate the Mohajirs, too, for bringing grassroots politics to Karachi.

The Mohajir party, the Mohajir Qaumi Movement, has been renamed the Muthida Qaumi Movement with the aim of reaching beyond its immigrant roots and uniting the lower and middle classes into an organisation that already enjoys huge support.

What happens in Karachi, which produces 70 per cent of every rupee the Government collects, reverberates nationally. The shift from feudal to people's power promises more violence. There is, therefore, little to cheer about on the 50th anniversary, Rehana Hakim, editor of the Karachi-based news magazine, *Newsline*, said many people wondered whether it was a time for celebration.

"The tribal and feudal structures are the tragedy of Pakistan," she said. "The families who dominate Pakistan are



Women grieve over the body of a Sunni Muslim among nine killed in an attack on a Lahore mosque this week

found in every government in different shapes. If there is a brother in one party there is an uncle in another. And so the stranglehold goes on. I hope the days of the feudals

are ending. They are a decaying force."

Miss Bhutto's home, Bilawal House, in the expensive Clifton district of Karachi, is a fortress with watchtowers

and 20ft walls. All feudal lords have high security, aware that they live among resentful people. While they fight modest taxes, 40 million Pakistanis live in absolute poverty and

the poorest parents in Punjab sell their children into five years' unpaid labour for 5,000 rupees (£77). The feudals have much to lose as the old order crumbles, the poor nothing.

Security tightened in Punjab

FROM AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE IN ISLAMABAD

THE police tightened security in Lahore yesterday after 13 people were killed in two attacks on mosques in the central Punjab province, further heightening ethnic tension that has claimed about 150 lives this year.

Police intensified patrols and deployed two commandos at each of the 600 mosques in Lahore.

Nine people were killed on Wednesday when unidentified gunmen sprayed bullets on an evening congregation at the Sunni Zia-ul-Uloom mosque in Lahore. Three other people were killed the same day in Multan, also in Punjab, when a bomb exploded in a Sunni mosque.

Hundreds of people flocked to burials in Multan chanting anti-government and anti-police slogans after bazaars were closed in protest at the attacks.

150 villagers die in slaughter by Algerian rebels

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

THE tide of carnage sweeping Algeria has reached new levels after Islamic rebels slaughtered up to 150 villagers and kidnapped others in a series of raids.

At least 40 of the people, mostly civilians, including children and a pregnant woman, were killed over the past three days, Algerian newspapers said yesterday. Most of the killings took place in the area known as the "triangle of death" between Algiers, Larba, 15 miles to the southeast, and Blida, 30 miles south of the capital.

Among the dead were at least eight "terrorists", Algeria's official term for Muslim fundamentalist rebels, killed by security forces in Blida province, the papers said.

The newspaper *El Watan* said that in one attack overnight on Tuesday-Wednesday, nine people, including three women and three children, were killed in Oued Sarnas, also in Blida province.

Liberte and the Arab-language paper *Al Khabar* reported nine people killed between Larba and Sidi Moussa on the same night. *Al*

Khabar said that they were all from one family.

Liberte said that on Monday night 11 people were murdered in Medkhousa, near Tiarret, about 140 miles southwest of Algiers. Six were from one family. All had their throats cut. *Al Khabar* said that among those whose throats were cut were two women, one of whom was nine-months pregnant.

In an attack in Dahmouni about 12 miles from Tiarret, four young men playing dominoes outside were chained together then killed on Monday, two newspapers said.

Some of the raids, on Sunday night, came just hours after President Zeroual promised to exterminate the Muslim guerrillas for what he described as crimes "that defy human understanding".

At least 290 people have died in the past 11 days in a string of killings. The latest killings brought to about 1,000 the number of people reported slaughtered since June 5, when Algeria held a general election that voters and officials hoped would help to usher in peace and stability.

Interest rate change

Allied Irish Bank (GB) announces that with effect from close of business on 7 August 1997 its Base Rate was increased from 6.75% to 7.00% pa.

Allied Irish Bank (GB)
Bankcentre, Bolnisi Road
Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 1SA.
Telephone: (01895) 272222



Allied Irish Bank plc. Full service banking in Britain, Ireland and the USA. Ireland's leading banking group employing 15,300 people. Assets of £26 billion.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

THE BEST SCHOOLS IN BRITAIN

19 AUGUST 1997

THE SUNDAY TIMES

PARENT POWER

HOW TO CHOOSE THE BEST SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILD

PART 2 THE GOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS GUIDE

PART 3 THE GOOD PRIMARY SCHOOLS GUIDE

FREE ENCycloPEDIA ON CD-ROM

FREE

THIS SUNDAY, DON'T MISS THE GOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS GUIDE, FREE WITH THE SUNDAY TIMES. TOP SCHOOLS ARE FEATURED, WITH DETAILS OF FEES, PUPIL NUMBERS — AND EXAMINATION SUCCESS

THE SUNDAY TIMES IS THE SUNDAY PAPERS

Damp toast, gloop and Rupert's cafetière

Guy Walters remembers meal times at Eton

It is just as well that Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton. If it had been waged in Eton's kitchens, then we would all be speaking French. Napoleon may have said that an army marches on its stomach, but then he never attended a British public school. The food at most is so awful that his troops, had they been fed by public school canteens, would have died within minutes from beriberi, scurvy and malnutrition.

However, the cuisine at Uppingham School in Rutland appears to have bucked this traditional trend. This week's glowing report by Egon Ronay of the school's food shows that not all public school boys will leave with palates as unsophisticated as a public school canteen. But at most public schools, the food is still so abysmal.

At Eton, the food is particularly unpleasant. When I was there, the British culinary revolution was something that happened in the holidays. Half of the school's 1,250 boys eat in Bekynnton — a canteen that resembles a service station gone AWOL. If the M4 had passed any closer to the school, motorists would have mistakenly stopped at Bekynnton, looked at what was on offer, and then highlighted it down to the next Julie's Pantry or Country Kitchen.

Bekynnton was the encapsulation of mass-produced grot. Rumour had it that the bishop after whom the canteen was named died of food poisoning. I have forgotten how bad the breakfasts were, because I have shut them out of my mind. A psychiatrist specialising in recovered memory syndrome would have me waiting on his couch. If I did turn up for breakfast I would only eat toast and jam — safe, although the toast was habitually sweaty. It was rather like chewing on a wet, brown flannel.

Lunch and supper were scarcely better. Portions of stringy grey flesh masqueraded as that day's meat — until 17, I could not distinguish between lamb, beef and pork. Vegetables were boiled so mercilessly it was as though they had committed some capital offence. The beans were as grey and waterlogged as the West Country.

To add a kick in the teeth to insult, the Bekynnton powers occasionally decided to

hold a "Continental week". This involved a lot of Spanish and French paper flags being hung over the serving counter, some accents in the wrong place on the menu board, and the staff looking proud at their mastery of the word "bonjour". The food was identical, except for the application of the contents of an industrial-sized tin of gloop, chuntz, mulch and squish. This came in either brown or yellow, and its provenance could only have been the slurry pit.

Tea time represented more of a social problem than a culinary one. Tea was held in the boys' study/bedrooms, and nobody wanted to hold tea in their own room. Nimbly ruled, as tea would leave a room fouled with crumbs, jam, milk and Frosties. So, at the beginning of each term, there was a fight over whose rooms were going to be used, and, who was going to eat in which room. Discussions were held in secret, along the lines of — "I'll only have tea in my room if I get to have it with Nick and Adam, but certainly not with Rupert." It was a vicious process of natural selection, which left many emotionally scarred.

Because the food was so bad, many sought sustenance from alternative sources. The school tuck shop was good for the occasional roll and bag of sweets, but not much more. Tudor Stores along the



Eton meals: Meat and veg didn't appeal

high street was perhaps the best — the owner must now be a millionaire from his sales of Frosties alone.

However, a real treat was to go to Windsor and its McDonald's. There, one could smoke undetected all afternoon and stuff down countless Big Macs. I ran a profitable sideline operating a Saturday night "McDonald's Run". By night, a friend and I would hurry across the playing fields to buy scores of hamburgers and flog them at a vast mark-up to the younger boys. They were cold, of course, but they were eaten with delight. The enterprise folded when we were caught, but by then we had graduated to buying up the contents of a certain office in Slough.

I remember one good meal at Eton. One evening, a friend invited me to have a Vesta curry in his room. It was sensational, especially as he had managed to make it with nothing more than a cafetière and a kettle. Naturally, neither of them were his. They were Rupert's.



Madhur Jaffrey as the Begum: "I based her face on an aunt I liked who had that imperiousness in the expression that ran in our family"

Top of the caste list

It is 13 years since we first saw Madhur Jaffrey in Merchant/Ivory's *Heat and Dust*, playing the supercilious, white-haired, betel-chewing Begum with her opera glasses and her cigarette-holder, watching as her son the Nawab falls for the English rose, Greta Scacchi.

In the film the Begum doesn't speak a word of English, and is on screen only fleetingly, yet that role established Ms Jaffrey as our favourite Indian film actress. Originally, however, Ismail Merchant and James Ivory told her there was no part for her in the cast.

"I was really hurt. How could they do an Indian film without me? So I pleaded with

It is hard to believe that Madhur Jaffrey had to plead for the role that made her our favourite Indian actress

Jim to play the Begum. He said, 'But she's so much older than you. You played Shashi's mistress before [in *Shakespeare Wallah*], how could I cast you as his mother? It would be so ungallant'. And I said, 'I'm an actress. I really don't mind'."

So she became the Begum, ageing two decades without the aid of makeup. "Essentially, I just down-turned all the lines of my face. I based her face on that of my father's eldest sister, an aunt I liked, who had that imperiousness in the expression that ran in our family."

Heat and Dust, one of the best films ever made about India under the Raj, is re-released next Friday as part of this summer's Indiafest for the 50th anniversary of independence. Ms Jaffrey, serenely elegant at 64, is "old enough to have been present at the last spasms of colonial India".

Madhur Bahadur grew up in Delhi in an upper-middle-class Hindu family that knew its place in life, and it was an agreeable place. The Bahadurs were of high caste; her grandfather, a judge, had dined with Queen Victoria.

"My father, a member of the Congress Party, took us to films all the time, and when the British national anthem was played, we would always walk out, my father leading, my mother following. It was our mild protest. That was the most violent it got in the Bahadur family."

In other respects they followed Gandhi's peaceful precepts. "When Gandhi told us to spin and weave, I went and bought a little spinning wheel, learnt how to spin, and wore the *khadi*, the handwoven cloth. I felt very much a part of Indian independence."

She was the fifth child, the most rebellious and curious. "I am so grateful to my father that he took me, aged 13, the only one of his six children, to be among the millions of people to see the flags change. I will never forget the vision of Nehru and Lord Mountbatten in a horse-drawn carriage, both in white, and everyone throwing their hats in the air. It was a grand moment."

"Naively, I thought independence would bring the whole country together. But suddenly my own class, in a girls' school that was half Muslim and half Hindu, became split. 'We had all been friends, who would sit and eat together, and I was the only one asking both sides, why can't we get along? Half my class left for Pakistan, and refugees arrived.'"

Then came the dark days of violence and rioting. "There was a great fear, which I had never known before, and have never since felt, of physical violence. The mob would be marching towards the house,

THE VALERIE GROVE INTERVIEW



and the men would get their guns and be ready. We would hear 'somebody's been killed', and I remember my uncle rushing out and everyone saying, 'Don't go, you'll get killed, too'. There was mass killing, even in Delhi."

Her father was a businessman and her mother "was bright, but spoke no English. I was embarrassed by that: all my sophisticated friends' mothers spoke English."

Madhur, brainy and ambitious, took a BA in English Literature in Delhi, and was awarded a scholarship to RADA — she was a contemporary of Diana Rigg and Sian Phillips.

"England itself never seemed alien because I'd grown up on every British film, and on Shakespeare, from when we were very small. You can see why all this wonderful English literature like *The God of Small Things* continues to come out of India — because the literature never died."

She reclines on a London hotel sofa, in her beautiful sari with her brilliant smile, on a grey rainy summer morning. How dreary it must have been to arrive in 1958 from the glowing colours of India.

"Nothing surprised me about England," she says. "I lived it all through books and films."

On graduation, Madhur went to New York and married her Indian actor boyfriend, Saeed Jaffrey. They lived in Greenwich Village in an apartment block where O. Henry once lived, and had three daughters. It was the Jaffreys who introduced their friend James Ivory to the producer Ismail Merchant: they all sat on the floor devising a screenplay that eventually became *Shakespeare Wallah*.

"Jim decided I could play the movie star, but Ruth Praver Jhabvala, who had met me as a little, thin, bespectacled, bookwormy teenager, said 'I really don't see that'. But Jim argued for me, and that was the beginning of our club."

It is the gregarious Ismail who keeps the Merchant/Ivory family going. "He is the glue that keeps things happening. If he wasn't there, Jim would be quietly directing, Ruth would be quietly writing,

The energy, the fanfare, the gall of it are all Ismail."

When her daughters (now in their thirties) were five, four and two, and Ms Jaffrey's life was somewhat chaotic — she was divorced from Saeed but still acting in New York — she sent the girls home to India to be looked after by her mother and her large extended family.

"I spoke once about this, and found these screaming headlines about how I'd abandoned my children. The floodgates opened. I have regretted it ever since. I did not abandon my children: I sent them where they could have the stability I had had. The story won't die, so let's kill it off. None of us is tortured with guilt about it. We all get on with our lives. One daughter is acting, one's teaching and the eldest is a writer." (Zia Jaffrey has just published her first book, *The Invisibles*, about eunuchs.)

Her husband for the past 30 years has been the black violinist Sanford Allen. Ms Jaffrey has finished a new vegetarian cookbook. Her

career as cookery writer and broadcaster was a bonus: "I think of myself as an actress who cooks." As a child, nothing excited her more than the arrival of the *khomchak-wallah*, with his basket of chaat. She liked hers with enough chillies to bring tears to the eyes. She often goes to Balymaloe in Ireland, a gourmet's mecca, where she gives courses in Indian cookery.

I discovered at Balymaloe that 'makoe' means honey, which is the same word as my name, Madhur. It has the same root as 'mead', she says, adding, "I always hated being called Honey."

Her next film, which she will direct and act in, will be produced by Ismail Merchant: it is a story of Anglo-Indians. She still feels passionate about India, and about the partition. "It was a wrenching event, and every time I think about it I feel the wrench. When I meet Pakistanis it just kills me because I feel we're so much alike, we have so much in common. And as the years go by, and the radical elements in both India and Pakistan get louder and louder, we grow further and further apart."

Thomas Cook Offers

LOW COST FLIGHTS FOR DECEMBER

NEW YORK	London	£199
TORONTO	London, Newcastle, Glasgow, Manchester, Belfast, Birmingham	£287
VANCOUVER	London, Newcastle, Glasgow, Manchester, Belfast, Birmingham	£362
JOHANNESBURG	London	£453
CAPE TOWN	London	£585
SYDNEY	London	£715
MELBOURNE	London	£715
PERTH	London	£833
AUCKLAND	London	£840

FARES SUBJECT TO AIRPORT AND DEPARTURE TAXES

If you're thinking of visiting far flung friends and relatives, we have a wide selection of destinations at great prices. So hurry down to your local Thomas Cook Shop or call us for more details.

Thomas Cook

The nice surprise is the prices

BOOK NOW LIMITED AVAILABILITY

Credit Card Booking Line

0990 10 15 20
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

All offers are available for a limited period only, are not retrospective and may be withdrawn or altered without notice. Prices are correct at time of going to press. All flights are subject to availability. Prices quoted are per person, are subject to airport and departure taxes, and are based on bookings made between 08 August-4 September 97. Bookings for outward travel between 01-08 December 97 from selected UK airports only. For full terms and conditions please ask staff or visit www.thomascok.com. Thomas Cook Group Limited, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 311

'We would be slapped in class'

Recent allegations of bullying and intimidation have tarnished the image of the Royal Ballet School. Grace Bradberry reports

On the surface, ballet is all grace and elegance. Beneath it, though, lies a world of pain and suffering. Learning to hide the pain, to disguise the suffering, is part of a dancer's training. Except to one another, dancers are not expected to complain, and a stoicism, verging on secrecy, runs through the ballet world — right down to the youngest aspirants.

Recently, however, noises off have been heard, suggesting that all is not well with British ballet. First, Derek Deane, Artistic Director of English National Ballet, appeared on the BBC's *Here and Now* programme complaining that British ballet with British dancers was doing a dying dance because of poor teaching. Elsewhere he has talked of the "fleshy" appearance of English dancers, the result of training that lacks technical rigour.

Then Linda Goss, a teacher at the Royal Ballet School, last month told an industrial tribunal that staff at White Lodge (the 11-16 school) humiliated and over-worked the children. Her efforts to bring this to the attention of the school governors had led to her being victimised and ultimately made redundant, she alleged. The tribunal didn't uphold this, though, it did award her compensation for unfair dismissal on technical grounds.

As a child of 13, Miss Goss had travelled to Russia to train at the Bolshoi Ballet School in Moscow — the only British child ever accepted to do so. After years spent teaching in Europe and America, she took a post at White Lodge in 1987. What she found troubled her: Children were frightened of the ballet staff, schedules were gruelling, and injuries, which were frequent, were belittled. "It's not right that the children should have badly poisoned blisters, but they had to shut up and get on with it," she says. Nor, she says, did the aggressive teaching lead to good technique: "The jumps were weak and the feet were weak. There was poor body placement."

Throughout her time at the school, she complained to staff and governors, hoping that the situation would improve.

It didn't seem so. Then, in 1995, the Social Services Department of the London borough of Richmond sent out a questionnaire to parents as part of a routine inquiry. The board of governors commissioned their own report, which appeared in December 1995.

The governors' report talks of a "consistent noise level" within the dance world, which says that the Royal Ballet School "suffers from an intimidating, old-fashioned teaching style and culture that is inhibiting the development of our students, especially at White Lodge".

The Social Services report notes that "opinion of the attitudes and methods of the ballet staff was uniformly low, and the strong adverse criticism was not lessened by a single favourable comment".

It quotes individual parents complaining of teachers who subject children "to a constant tirade of psychological abuse," who "destroy the confidence of pupils," are "not at all sympathetic to complaints" and who maintain discipline by "fear of the annual assessment". (Each year children are asked to leave after this assessment, whittling down classes to around half their original numbers by the end of the fifth year.) A month after the power report was published, Miss Goss was made redundant.

So is Miss Goss right? Is there really fear and loathing at the Royal Ballet School? And how does the training measure up to international standards? Inevitably, those who do well and enter the company tend to paint a rosier picture than those who don't. "It was generally the best place to be to get the training. Of course you're not always happy," says Edward Watson, 21, a former pupil at White Lodge, now a member of the Royal Ballet company.

Watson's teacher in the fourth and fifth year at White Lodge was the Russian Anatole Grigoriev, renowned for his uncompromising teaching style. "He was the best teacher I've ever had. Yeah, he did teach me to toughen up — if anyone prepared me for life in the company then it was him. He had a way of making you



"The whole time I was there all of us dreaded ballet class. It was an ordeal to be got through," remembers former head girl Jane Ollier, who spent five years at White Lodge

want to prove him wrong." If children were less happy, however, complaining was out of the question. One former pupil remembers an incident in the early 1990s, when he was in the first year. "Someone's brother complained to a governor of another school, and somehow it got back to the ballet teacher. She went round asking to speak to people with brothers. She said, 'If you have a problem, you don't tell your parents, you come to me.' I thought that was pretty odd."

Parents who did try to become involved could sometimes find themselves kept out. Raymond Farrow, whose son Crispian was at the school from 1992 until 1996, recalls how his son found the many minor rules "intolerable". On one occasion Crispian phoned home in tears after a teacher threatened to cut his hair with shears because it was too long.

The threat was carried out. By the fourth year he had become unhappy, and in a chance conversation in a corridor told Dame Merle Park, the Director of the Royal Ballet School, that he wanted to leave. On reflection he changed his mind, but it was too late.

"She wouldn't have it," recalls Mr Farrow. "So we asked to come to the school and talk about it. We were summoned to a sort of court hearing. There were eight teachers and Crispian was sat in front of them. He ended up saying he wanted to leave, and Dame Merle said, 'Right, that's it then, it would be better for everyone if he left.' My wife and I were effectively told to shut up."

Some pupils do survive and go on to the upper school, and in some cases the company. It is a ruthless process, and the idea that the end justifies the means is increasingly anathema to modern parents.

Jane Ollier left White Lodge as head girl, having lasted the full five years. At 5ft 10ins she was too tall for a ballet career, and gave up dance. The school developed her confidence, says her father Stephen, but he was disturbed by the ethos.

"The whole philosophy was that the children were fodder for the Royal Ballet. The teachers said, 'You're extremely privileged to be in our school. The needs of the Royal Ballet, rather than those of the child, were the first priority.'"

"They applied psychological pressure to the children," Mr Ollier adds. Fearing that Jane would not pass the third year assessment, he entered her for a school near the family home in Nottingham. This school then wrote to White Lodge asking for a reference, thus alerting teachers that Jane's parents were contemplating sending her elsewhere. "During class, when Jane was having problems the teacher said, 'This is typical. Your parents aren't supporting you. They don't want you to carry

on.' When we took this up with the headmistress, she said it was a chance comment intended to focus the child's attention."

Jane, now 19 and studying accounting and business information systems at university, remembers the relentless negative criticism. "One teacher said things like, 'You should be working at the check-out in Sainsbury's, you're wasting your parents' money coming here.'"

"We would be slapped in class. If your leg wasn't stretched to the maximum, then the teacher would come past and hit you on the thigh. Quite often girls would burst into tears afterwards. You could come out with hand marks on you." She overheard a teacher saying that complaints had been made: "After that it seemed to be toned down."

"The whole time I was there all of us dreaded ballet class. It was an ordeal to be got through. I don't think it was terrible at White Lodge but there's a fine line between working you hard and something that would count as misconduct."

"The Royal Ballet School's attitude was that they were the best in the world, and their methods weren't to be compared to anybody else's."

Parents talk of criticisms, let alone complaints, being unwelcome and some felt that if they raised issues their children might be "assessed out". Since funding for places at other ballet schools is discretionary, this could end a dancer's career before it started.

Sophie Moncaster, 17, has just taken a job dancing on a cruise ship. After five years at White Lodge, she was not offered a place at the upper school. She completed a term at the Central Ballet School in London, but her parents could not afford to keep her there.

"The only thing they ever criticised about Sophie at White Lodge was that she looked unhappy," says her mother Grace Moncaster. Sophie remembers her time there with little affection: "We were told we were fat. We could never do anything." She was ill at the beginning of the fifth year. "When I went back, Dame Merle came up to me at the end of a class and said, 'Sophie, you weren't meant to get into the fourth and fifth year — you scraped through because other people wanted you here.' Sometimes they said things like that to make you work harder, but I just gave up." Does that make Sophie Moncaster "not the right stuff" to succeed — or has her talent been wasted? Is the "toughness" of the Royal Ballet School misguided?

Goss's tribunal case she has written to parents to reassure them. "We all know that classical ballet is a tough and very physical activity and that its teaching is focused and demanding," she writes. "It has to be so. It is also a narrowing down process, unlike academic teaching, which is broadening. Such teaching therefore can sometimes be perceived as negative and intimidating. This is not, however, how my teachers teach..." She goes on to say that

children at White Lodge are treated as individuals, enabling them to fulfil their potential "as dancers and as people".

Not everyone in the industry agrees. Murray Kilgour, who now teaches at the Central Ballet School, but taught at White Lodge until 1988, four years after Dame Merle became director, is critical.

"In the West we've always had the attitude that students are people first and dancers second. I don't think it's still

seen in that way at White Lodge now." Some of the boys who are rejected by White Lodge and come to him at 16 seem, he says, "very depressed and demoralised. They're very upset young men. It is just the case that if they weren't successful in class then they feel the teacher was hard on them? I don't know."

Christopher Bruce, Artistic Director of the Rambert Dance Company, and an outspoken critic of British dance training, insists that teaching

generally should be more demanding — but less critical. "I'm not privy to what goes on at White Lodge, but from what I hear it's not a question of it being tough."

"Of course you must be demanding, but you don't abuse people verbally. You work them, you respect them, and they must learn to respect you."

"There's a way of being tough without reducing everyone to the condition of five-year-olds."

Great value hotel rooms in over 160 locations nationwide.



FROM ONLY

£8.75*
PER PERSON

TO BOOK CALL TRAVELODGE ROOMLINE FREE ON

0800 850 950

* Prices vary on location. Price based upon a family of four sharing a room in a lodge priced at £34.95. At most sites - please enquire on booking.

If you are looking for great value hotel accommodation, head for Travelodge.

We offer all the facilities of a quality hotel, but at a fraction of the price. And while such good value is rare indeed, we're not.

There are over 160 Travelodges nationwide, including Ireland. We are in all key locations - from major tourist attractions and places of outstanding natural beauty, to towns, cities, motorways and A roads.

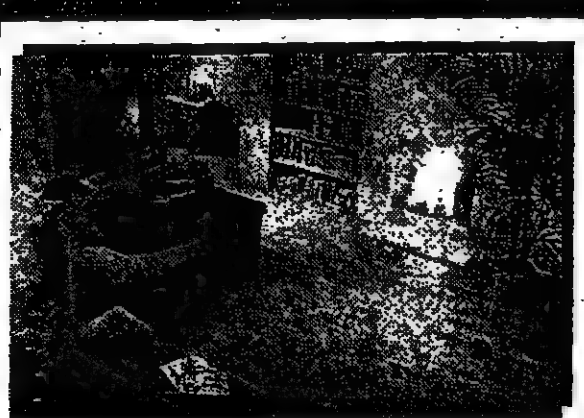
So wherever you find yourself, you'll find us as well. To book, call Travelodge Roomline today.

EVERY TRAVELODGE OFFERS: • SPACIOUS, EN SUITE ROOMS • TELEPHONE • SKY TV IN EVERY ROOM • TEA & COFFEE MAKING FACILITIES • FREE NEWSPAPER • FRIENDLY RESTAURANT** • FREE PARKING

Travelodge

Nº1 Nationwide

HARDWOOD FLOORS WITH A DIFFERENCE



The traditional, yet contemporary, look of a real wood floor, creates a warm, distinctive living atmosphere. Woodstock floors are ideal for most living areas, in both traditional and contemporary homes.

Active families have special needs. Woodstock's floors make cleaning and care easy. Simply vacuum or wipe over with a damp mop to remove your floor to its natural beauty. To this style and practicality, Woodstock adds warmth, strength and guaranteed durability, reflected by our 10 year wear warranty. Call us now and see why Woodstock and Woodstock must be your floor choice!

Woodstock floors are suitable for installation directly onto your existing floor. Choose block or plank subfloor, red oak, natural oak, maple, walnut, beech or cherry. The choice is vast. Unique pre-finish on polishing required. Almost maintenance free. Normally installed in a single day by our specially trained craftsmen.

Domestic and Commercial - Woodstock floors are installed in Austin Reed, BAA, British Museum, RSC, IBM, Lloyds Bank, Royal Mail, Whitbread PLC to name but a few. A full ten year wear warranty. Comprehensive Credit Terms available. Woodstock deals on request. Select in the comfort of your own home or visit our showroom.

FOR YOUR BROCHURE OR FREE SURVEY AND QUOTATION ACT NOW ☎ FREEPHONE 0500 678967

WOODSTOCK FLOORS LIMITED
Showrooms: Deacons Estate Unit 4 Cobbold Way, North Circular Road, Chingford, London E4 8OF
OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
NATIONWIDE SERVICE
WOODSTOCK MAKE HARDWOOD FLOORS AFFORDABLE

'Often girls would burst into tears'

Trading barons for businessmen

John Lloyd on why Labour is turning away from the unions

New Labour's view of the trade unions is that their time is largely past. They are not much of a threat — or where they are, they can be faced down, to the advantage of poll ratings. They cannot get a grip on their sliding memberships, continuing to lose out in the still-shrinking manufacturing companies, unable to recruit more than token numbers in the growing service and professional sectors.

Most insulting for the trade union leaders is that they are aware that new Labour sees them as unable or unwilling to pick up the challenge of restructuring. To new Labour, the barons remain baronial, insisting on limousines and vast offices from which they can no longer dispose of much. The baronial period has ended in the labour movement: enlightened absolutism has taken its place. Labour no longer wants or needs partners in governance: it will get trade union members' votes in any case. It will fulfil more of a union agenda than the Conservatives and earn the millions put up by the unions to assist in election.

Any closer relationship has been blown by the events of the past two decades. The destruction of the last Labour Government by public sector strikes in 1978-79, and the quasi-insurrectionist mood which the miners' leadership attempted to whip up in 1984-85, rendered void any revival of the 1970s attempt — by both the Conservative and Labour Governments — to create a British corporatism. That period is, in present political discourse, largely forgotten or demonised. The "Anglo-Saxon" way is now held to be anti-corporate, individualist free market. But the corporatist instinct is not so easily banished. While the door of No 10 is closed to the union barons, it has been opened to the princes of the boardroom. New Labour, in dismissing the union movement as its partner in government, now seems set to offer the role to business.

The danger in this has been highlighted by the largest blot on Labour's early copybook, the matter of Lord Simon's shareholdings. The Minister for Competitiveness in Europe decided, midweek, to reverse his decision to retain £2 million worth of shares in an offshore trust; he said he had received information from BP that he no longer possessed sufficient insider information to make the sale improper. This may be the case but it sounds like one of those things which has been got up to throw a bone into the jaws of the Opposition and the media.

Lord Simon, who had a high reputation at BP, was trouble in government from the start. He was originally destined for a European brief at the Foreign Office but Robin Cook, then Shadow Foreign Secretary, had not been told of this, and when he was (by a newspaper), he protested angrily. Lord Simon was then shifted to the Department of Trade and Industry and a new portfolio created for him,

which got him "into Europe", but via, as we were, the tunnel rather than the ferry.

It seems clear from his own rehearsal of the events surrounding his shareholdings that he tried to deal with the wealth he had acquired during his chairmanship of BP in a reasonable way, though not a wholly transparent one. He did not declare the holdings; and offshore funds, though legal, have an air of avoidance about them — and are something on which the Chancellor, when a shadow of his present self, poured much scorn.

When the issue became a parliamentary football, the Prime Minister defended Lord Simon as though his own personal honour were at stake. His clinching argument was that the Tories — in exposing the arrangement — were deterring business people from joining government and were ruling themselves out as a serious party of business.

Yet, would not Labour have attacked as fiercely had Lord Simon been wooed into government by the Conservatives? Was there not — even accepting that Lord Simon would not exercise his ministerial power to his private benefit, or to that of his former company — an issue to answer? Was it so crystal clear that there was no dissonance between Lord Simon's arrangements and the high standards to which new Labour has repeatedly committed itself?

As the Simon affair was settled by the disposal of shares whose possession had been defended as the most proper variant possible, a report was published from the committee on corporate governance, set up by the City and chaired by Sir Ronald Hampel, chairman of ICI, a fellow petro-chemicals prince. The Hampel report, in broad terms, sought to put a stop to what its chairman sees as a slide towards soft standards in business life. "The balance has been too much directed at accountability," he said. "And not enough at prosperity. I am eager to see the balance corrected."

Here is the voice of the boardroom, anxious to put a stop to any loose talk of stakeholding, or diverse constituencies to which executives must be responsible — talk which Labour, in opposition, once encouraged, indeed talked itself. The TUC, reacting to Hampel, appealed to this receding memory: Brendan Barber, its deputy general secretary, said: "The Government needs to act if we are to tackle corporate excess and short-termism in industry."

Will it? Does it think short-termism is a government matter, or even that it exists as a problem? As for corporate excess — well, how fat should a cat be allowed to be?

New Labour cannot say: we do not care how fat the cat is, so long as he is inside our tent. That is too much like Old Labour. The principle is not changed just because the cat has.

The author is associate editor of the New Statesman.



Africa's real epidemic

Corruption is so widespread that African leaders no longer disappoint us; we no longer expect anything

In 1955 the Government of Southern Rhodesia published *Your Servant and You*, a guide for settlers newly arrived from Britain. "Do not lose your temper with a native servant," it said. "His women are his inferiors and it is asking for trouble for a woman to scold a native (especially in the presence of other natives) or, above all, to strike him. The law forbids you to give the African alcoholic liquors. He has his own national drink (kaffir beer) which he likes and is good for him, but sometimes he is misled into drinking skotkin (a strange and deadly brew of evil ingredients) or into accepting European drinks to which he is not accustomed."

Incredible as it may seem to younger *Times* readers, the tenor of that advice did not, by the standards of the day, seem racist. It would have been scoffed at by many settlers as radical pap. When the self-governing British territory's Prime Minister, Sir Godfrey Huggins, described his vision of a "partnership" between the white and black races — "the partnership of the rider and the horse" — few in Salisbury raised an eyebrow at the equestrian analogy. It was his use of "partnership" that surprised. Plainly, Sir Godfrey was a cautious liberal.

Surveying today the wreckage of peoples and governments across Africa, we should never indulge ourselves in false memory of a golden age, friendly and just, that never was. My family settled in Southern Rhodesia in the late 1950s and we were there during the rise of Ian Smith, and after his unilateral declaration of independence in 1965. My boyhood and adolescence left me with a hatred of prejudice, which I shall take to the grave. I learnt suspicion of the white supremacists' assumptions that lay at the core of European colonialism.

Colonialism, however, was in retreat. Ghana achieved independence in 1946, the year before we arrived, and Harold Macmillan's "wind of change" assiduously fanned from Washington, was soon to blow away a seemingly endless succession of British, French, Portuguese and Belgian administrations.

In much of the Western world these shifts were welcomed by thinking people. Even among settlers a liberal minority was optimistic. That minority included my family. We had heard the first of the new black leaders, Kwame Nkrumah, in Ghana: "The African, given the chance, will prove to the world he is capable of managing his own affairs." We believed him. Forty years have passed. It is time to

ask whether that hope has been vindicated. Do me the courtesy of dwelling on this alone, without asking why or whom to blame, and certainly without supposing that the old order was defensible. Let us just consider this bare question: has Africa proved capable of managing its own affairs?

I suggest it has not. Modern Africa is a political, social and economic shambles. Its fate makes for wretched reading. Adlai Stevenson once said the American public would do anything for Latin America, except read about it. We seem content to dispatch small dollops of aid to relieve manifest suffering in Africa, but would rather not dwell on the problem. Perhaps to know more would betray the futility of our offerings? So we sign the cheque and think no more about it.

How is Africa doing? Amnesty International is blunt. The refugee crisis in the African Great Lakes region is the world's most serious. A million and a quarter people scuffle between Burundi, the Congo, Rwanda, and Tanzania, attacked by armed gangs. In West Africa, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria stand accused of gross human rights abuses. Their neighbours behave little better: 41 African countries are detailed in Amnesty's 1997 annual report. In South Africa 500 people died in urban warfare in KwaZulu Natal last year.

For the numbers who have perished across the continent in the past half century, no estimate more precise than between 300,000 and a million can be offered. In a few countries the collapse has been steady. Kenya, now flying in the fetal approach to disintegration, has taken more than three decades to lose altitude. Jomo Kenyatta, and after him Julius Nyerere who wrecked the Tanzanian economy, were lionised in the Western media. Even Kenneth Kaunda, whose Government in Zambia came to amount to little more than a standing joke with a High Commission in London and an airline, enjoyed saviour status for a while. The Government of his successor, Frederick Chiluba, has lurched into corrup-

tion and electoral fraud. Of Lesotho, there is nothing to be said and of Guinea-Bissau we do not speak. From Rwanda and Burundi we turn in shame: half a million butchered. I remember Rwanda as a gentle, populous, sunny backwater.

At the Congo we weep, as one tale of disgrace and slaughter replaces another. There, Laurent Kabila achieves the distinction of failing, even before he has started, to attract hopes that he might be better than his predecessor. We in the West used to allow ourselves the luxury of being disappointed in African leaders. We are no longer disappointed because we no longer expect anything.

Somalia? Ethiopia? Clinging their way forward from decades of anarchy. Most of the former French West Africa cannot usefully be discussed as "countries" at all. The picture there is now so absurd that even the French are reluctant to take it seriously. The tale of Nigeria — the sheer self-destruction — is fabulously wicked.

Sierra Leone is only pathetic. About 400,000 Sierra Leoneans are internally displaced. 280,000 have fled to neighbouring Guinea and 100,000 to Liberia — as another 400,000 Liberians have fled to Sierra Leone. The third city of Sierra Leone, Koidoma, is a displaced-persons camp. There are a further 600,000 Liberians in Guinea and 250,000 in the Ivory Coast, so you may ask what being a State in this region means. None of the governments (apart from the Ivory Coast) maintains the schools, bridges, roads and police forces in a manner consonant with functional sovereignty.

With one tenth of the world's population, Africa now boasts half the world's refugees. Infrastructure is in such tatters that in many countries the question arises of whether the regime satisfies the basic criteria in international law for the existence of a state. Domestic law enforcement is often only a memory. Some governments have lost control by day, few retain control at night. Some are still able to

protect tourists, few are able to protect their own citizens. The continent now includes most of the most dangerous places in the world.

Apart from the former Belgian colonies, it is Portugal's old empire in which the collapse has been most striking. In 1975 Angola had a thriving economy. Now towns and cities have been blitzed, public works are shattered and huge areas are landmined. A traveller returning from Beira in Mozambique (where as a child I used to go on seaside holidays) told me things were now so desperate that the animals in the zoo had been killed or eaten, and people had made their homes in the cages. Anecdote, exaggeration, fact and myth tangle together in travellers' tales.

Only a handful of African countries operate the elementary system for the collection of tax and revenue that a state needs, to be a state. Nigerian Electrical Power Authority — NEPA — has become known as Never Electrical Power Again.

Corruption has become an African epidemic. It is impossible to overstate the poisoning of human relations and the paralyzing of initiative that corruption on the African scale brings. Sitting on a rickety bus last year in Taveta, a slowly frontier post between Kenya and Tanzania, I found everybody with an official position — right down to the bus conductor — trying to bribe or blackmail everybody else. On the way to Voi, the driver paid off three police "checkpoints". The road itself, of course, was in ruins.

Africa's decline has been to some degree hidden. This is partly because the West simply does not wish to know, and shuts its eyes. Liberals fall silent in embarrassment, reactionaries are contemptuous in their disregard. With the Cold War over, we have little strategic interest in the continent. In part, too, Africa's governments, though they have lost every other faculty of government, have maintained some ability to put on a show of effectiveness internationally. They attend meetings, maintain bases, drive Mercedes Benzes and daub aeroplane tails in their national colours. They are the painted shells of states.

"Liberation and decolonisation can no longer be equated," writes Ali Mazrui, Kenyan historian and Professor Emeritus at Cornell. Beyond that, I have no thought to append to my tale of political degradation. I shall turn next week to Africa's rotting economic fabric.

Matthew Parris

That's a hyphen, dash it

Derwent May puzzles over punctuation

When I was a boy, I had a schoolfriend who was quite good at French, but had somehow never learnt the French word for comma. So when we had a dictation, he wrote out the word *virgule* every time, getting increasingly baffled by the meaning of the whole piece (he told me later that he thought it must have something to do with Latin). He made matters worse by asking the master innocently at the end of the dictée, "Sir, does French have no punctuation?"

I was reminded of this the other day when I looked at a printout of an article I had written on a computer. The printer cannot reproduce a dash — a punctuation mark I use frequently — and instead produces the following mysterious-looking sign: [EM]. My printouts are sprinkled with this intrusive substitute, just as my friends' were with *virgule*. The explanation is that this curious sign represents a dash the length of an em, a traditional printer's measure based on the width of a letter "m" in the old lead-type days.

Some of the other mysteries of punctuation are described in a new *Penguin Guide to Punctuation* by R.L. Trask (65.99). Mr Trask considers some of the problems of punctuation with modern technology — dashes, for instance, are always difficult, and on word-processors that cannot produce them at all, he recommends using a double hyphen. But the main point that emerges from his book is that the old, classic forms of English punctuation are just as sound as they have ever been. He demonstrates again and again that if commas and colons and apostrophes are used correctly, they are an infallible aid to clarity.

Some of the errors he picks out are ones that have been annoying me lately. One is the tendency to put inverted commas around words just for emphasis, which you often see on advertisements outside shops. He gives a good example of this: *We Sell "Traditional Pub Food"*. This is exactly the opposite effect to what was intended, because quote marks like this are properly used to indicate that something is not what it seems. The pub, says Trask, "is unwittingly suggesting it is serving up micro-waved sludge". Another misuse that causes mirth is the placing of hyphens. He cites "antiseptic-killing campaigners" or "our postcard-war world". "Who are these campaigners who kill antiseptics?" he asks. "What is a war world and what is special about a postcard one?"

I have noticed two deplorable tendencies recently. One is the abandonment of the comma before the noughts in "2,000". No doubt in the days when it came in thousands of anything — pounds, people, cows — were not often encountered by many people, and perhaps that comma before the three noughts was more like a gasp of astonishment. Nevertheless, it is still practically helpful when you write "3,000,000" or, even more, if you write "3,000,000,000". It should be kept in good use when writing out thousands.

I also dislike the way that the American use of a capital letter after a colon is creeping in. It is "President Clinton is *happy*". He laughs "too much". Either the last four words explain why the President must be considered foolish, in which case they are an integral part of the sentence, and the capital "H" is misleading, or his laughing tendency is something additional to his being foolish.

Mr Trask delivers proper blasts against very common errors such as "The bull lowered its head", but he does not perhaps allow enough for the possibilities of original punctuation. Mr P.N. Furbank, the biographer of E.M. Forster, tells me he likes to put a dash sometimes before the last sentence of a paragraph, indicating that this is a new reflection prompted by what has gone before, but one he does not particularly want to expand here. He finds that editors usually cut it out.

The great original punctuation was James Joyce, and he is at the centre of a tremendous controversy at the moment. A New Reader's Edition of *Ulysses* has just come out (Picador, £20), in which the editor, Denis Rose, has changed some punctuation to make it easier to read. Mr Rose is under fierce attack from Joyce's grandson, who calls it "The Rape of *Ulysses*".

Joyce's main innovation was actually to take out the punctuation, in order to convey the impression of thoughts and feelings slipping and gliding into one another in a person's mind. Mr Rose has put a lot of it back. For instance, when Leopold Bloom is ruminating on aristocratic women, he thinks "Lady this. Powdered bosom pearls. The elite." Mr Rose wants "Powdered bosom, pearls." But surely Joyce wanted the sensation of the bosom and the pearls running into each other? Mr Rose's approach seems like taking the spices out of a curry and asking us to eat them separately.

But commas in other places are vitally necessary. I saw in a paper the other day that a record had "sold two million copies more than any other single released that year". There should have been a comma after "copies". It makes a difference.

Philip Howard is a copy

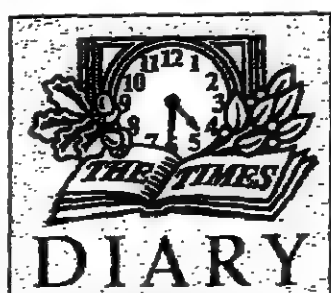
Much ado

NOT since Lord Lambton greeted the firemen who had come to douse his flaming house stark naked and clutching his dogs, has Cetinale, Lambton's Tuscan villa, seen scenes to match those of Wednesday night. New Labour clearly have a lot to learn about summer fun in Tuscany.

The occasion was a party held by Ned and Catherine Durham, the son and daughter-in-law of Lambton, the former Tory MP and air minister. The couple were

staying with a group in a house on the Lambton estate close to Siena, but for the purposes of their party they were allowed to use Cetinale itself, built by Cardinal Chigi in the 17th century and over the past 20 years restored by Lambton.

Purifying with the Durhams, however, is not about cheese on sticks and a weak vodka punch. Particularly not when you have a crowd including the likes of Orlando Campbell, the London club-owner, and a gaggle of bohemian



youth heady from sun and rosé. As the party went on, couples were spotted ambling up to the miniature hermitage, chasing around the clock tower or retreating deep into the gardens from where rustling noises rose to challenge the cicadas. The atmosphere, in short, went Borgia.

Ned and Catherine have been booted off the estate, says a friend of the couple. "They are going to have to find somewhere else to stay until their flight comes back on Monday."

It may not be so drastic. Lambton has a reputation for

a double-barrelled "mwah." From the look on the face of a recently air-kissed Irish Foreign Minister, you would be forgiven for thinking he had just seen Gerry Adams in orange sash and bowler.

There are two schools of thought on Dr Mowlam's mode of greeting. Her supporters say that it is a sign of her informality and a desire to have everyone relaxed.

Her detractors say it is infra dig and that it becomes harder to crack heads when you have just given everyone in the room two continental smackers. The Northern Ireland office declined to say whether Dr Mowlam had tried to kiss the Rev Ian Paisley, whom she was meeting yesterday.

On their recent visit to film *Songs of Praise* in Lourdes, the BBC crew amused themselves with a competition to find the most tasteless souvenir in town. Third prize went to a Mother Teresa ash-tray, second to a roll of St Bernadette laundry roll, while top of the pops was a St Bernadette flick knife.

Paying up

WHILE his parents, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, labour under their debts, Frederick Windsor has decided that he will be carrying on with his Gap year before going up to Magdalen College, Oxford, despite the fact that this will

mean he will have to pay tuition fees.

Windsor, who left Eton this year, will have to stump up £2,250 a year for his tuition, on top of his college bursary.

Luckily, the boy looks like a self-starter. When his current job working for an upscale London catering company ends, he is off to France on the hunt for odd jobs.

Valley girls

AT a recent concert at St David's Hall, Cardiff, female chorus members were requested not to wear scent. Rehearsals for the performance, which saw a joining of choral forces between Welsh and American singers, had been dogged by lady members trying to out-do each other with the vapourisers.

The choirmaster, David Lawrence, justified the ban to *Classical Music* magazine, saying that had he not imposed the ban, "the smell in the hall would have been overpowering".

Wild one

JUST weeks after the death of Elaine, his wife, P.W. Botha, the former President of South Africa, has a new reason to reach into the aftershave cupboard. Botha, who is 81 and is known as The Great Crocodile, has been seen out with



Renette Naude, 50, who runs a guest-house in the Eastern Cape close to Botha's retirement home in a town called Wilderness. She is said to bear a close physical resemblance to the late Mrs Botha.

"At the moment, I am a lone-some warrior," says Botha, when pressed on the matter of Miss Naude. "If I am to marry I will be the first to announce it."

Miss Naude, it is reported, was taken by Botha the minute she saw how tiny his home was. A testament, she is said to have exclaimed, to the efficiency of his staff.



Lord Lambton at Cetinale: enjoying the party season

APR 10 1997



BACK TO BOSNIA

Another American mission to pluck victory from defeat

Richard Holbrooke is back in the Balkans this week. Action by the man who pulled into being the Dayton accord is acutely needed. This was never a deal based on mutual trust. From the moment it was signed in November 1995, it was clear that the continued, persistent involvement of the United States at the highest level would be required if it was not to unravel. Instead, American pressure has until recently been applied somewhat sporadically and its leverage — which far outweighs any that Europeans can bring to bear — has been diminished by the perception that its main concern is to secure its own exit from the troubled Bosnian scene.

Dayton was a piecemeal salvage operation. Mr Holbrooke knows its flaws as intimately as he does the characters with whom he is again dealing this week. He also understands its strength, which is that it dovetails the Nato-led military peace enforcement operation with detailed plans for common central government institutions, coexistence of Serb, Croat and Muslim within the two autonomous republics, the return of those displaced by war and — equally crucially — freedom of movement for all Bosnians within the loose confederation. Dayton's component parts stand or fall together; if the non-military side of the equation collapses, so too, when the international force departs, will the precarious peace.

That is the present danger. From the joint presidency down to a common currency, passport and telephone networks, none of the joint institutions devised by Dayton is working and many are not even in the process of being set up. Refugees of all three communities have been set upon when they tried to go home. Such freedom of movement as exists is mostly exploited by illegal armed gangs and paramilitary units. The mainly Croat-Muslim federation is dysfunctional; Republica Srpska, where President Plavic is locked in a struggle for power against the theoretically ousted Radovan Karadzic, ignores Dayton and acts as an independent state. Suspected war criminals indicted by the international tribunal at The Hague are not only at liberty but run towns, villages and police forces.

Mr Holbrooke's first step was to extract commitments from President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia and Alija Izetbegovic, the chairman of the Bosnian joint presidency, to take Dayton's constitutional obligations seriously, protect returning refugees and co-operate with the international tribunal. As Mr Holbrooke observes, these promises have been made before; but there is a new American determination to impose penalties if compliance is not concrete and rapid. This was the relatively easy part of his assignment. However, recalling these two leaders may have proved, their conduct pales by comparison with what Mr Holbrooke rightly characterises as the "all-out obstruction" masterminded from the Bosnian Serb redoubt in Pale by Mr Karadzic, a man who should now be standing trial at The Hague.

Today Mr Holbrooke tackles the Serbian side of this grim equation. In Banja Luka, he has a difficult balance to strike with President Plavic. Her decision to dissolve the Srpska parliament dominated by Mr Karadzic's supporters and call fresh elections has the support of 15 small opposition parties, and deserves American backing. But Mrs Plavic must in turn, under pain of sanctions, take Dayton seriously. Mr Holbrooke can offer her critical assistance by reading the riot act to Slobodan Milosevic, the Yugoslav President, in Belgrade later today.

There are limits to what international pressure can produce, but it is encouraging that those limits are being tested. Critical, however, is the strength of the backing Mr Holbrooke has in Washington. Economic sanctions will not suffice. President Clinton has at least retreated from his unwise insistence that American troops must be out of Bosnia by next June. A pre-set deadline only encourages the opponents of peace. Madeleine Albright, the US Secretary of State, promised last May that the Nato-led force would "actively support crucial civil and political tasks" in Bosnia. But the Pentagon has yet to match her words with more active and aggressive patrolling on the ground; and that will be the measure against which the hardened leaders of this region will judge Mr Holbrooke's words.

THIS FAR AND NO FURTHER

An unnecessary rate increase must not be repeated

The Bank of England has taken a risk it considers calculated with a fourth quarter point interest rate rise in succession. It has attempted to dilute the consequences with a declaration that this 7 per cent rate is consistent with the Government's inflation target. Whether it is compatible with the needs of manufacturing industry — still suffering from sterling's strength — is an other question. It may well be that the pound's power is, as the Monetary Policy Committee note, mostly due to factors beyond its direct influence. However, the Bank has chosen not to exercise what effect it might have on the exchange rate.

The Bank continues to believe that the present level of consumer spending is incompatible with low inflation. It has decided to take a rather narrow approach in its analysis of the economy. Much of the current consumer boom has been driven by windfalls from building societies and insurance companies. These are one-off gains not necessarily part of a broader picture. What proportion has been spent rather than saved is still a matter of contention. The assumption that purchases of durable products — an exceptionally competitive market — will put pressure on prices remains a theory awaiting evidence in practice.

There is, of course, much more to Gross Domestic Product than windfalls and washing machines. That has not been readily apparent in recent interest rate decisions. This week's statistics showed that manufacturing output slipped back in the second quarter. That is to be expected as it has been fifteen years since British firms were less price competitive compared with their continental rivals. The sterling effect has not yet been fully felt on export figures. That moment will arrive soon enough along with the inevitable impact on employment.

The Bank's announcement that interest rates were high enough to deal with inflationary trends sent a signal that recent rate increases were unlikely to be repeated. This unusual act indicates that at least some members of the Monetary Policy Committee consider the status of sterling an important element in their wider evaluation. If the perception that UK interest rates might rise relentlessly had been allowed to persist then the potential damage inflicted would have been enormous. The hope must be that this statement will take some of the steam out of sterling. Whether it does will depend on what the markets make of its plausibility.

The Bank of England needs to convince itself that interest rates have peaked before it can persuade others of that position. To be credible in that quest the Monetary Policy Committee must acknowledge that the next move in the cost of money could now be in a downward direction. Alan Greenspan, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has openly suggested that recent labour market reforms and technological innovations in the United States have enhanced that economy's non-inflationary growth outlook. A similar exploration of the same phenomena here would be well worth official effort.

If the Monetary Policy Committee does not abandon interest rate increases then the economic impact in the next year or two could well be considerable. The manufacturing sector and exporters of all stripes are already being asked to absorb disproportionate punishment. The present level of interest rates — high enough in real terms — in conjunction with an overvalued pound courts an uncomfortably sharp slowdown. Unless some far more tangible proof of inflationary pressure surfaces the Bank should soon switch its emphasis from managing recovery to mitigating recession.

WHITHER THE WEATHER

The climate is better fickle than forecastable

Since Joseph told Pharaoh that seven fat years would be succeeded by seven lean years mankind has yearned for reliable long-range weather forecasts. With the news this week that the projectors of the Oxford University planetary physics department believe we may be able to make forecasts four years into the future it will be possible to decide, months in advance, when we need our multi-coloured raincoats.

Nothing, however, in this world is absolutely predictable. The notion that the British weather can be guessed four hours hence let alone four years seems, like two dry days in August, just too fantastic to be true. Yet our Environment Correspondent reports today that weather-watchers have already established trends in the record books. Throughout the Nineties the world has been getting steadily warmer and this year is likely to be the world's warmest since Mr Fahrenheit first inspected the mercury. Far, however, from being thankful for their share of global warming, Britons may be tempted to believe they have seldom endured days simultaneously so fair and

fool. The remorseless rise in recorded temperatures has not been matched by any consistency in conditions on the ground. The muggy rankness of the metropolis, with stormclouds succeeding sunshine in a matter of minutes and both barometer and thermometer stretched, only exhausts the office toiler. His country cousin is in an even unhappier state. The Sun, when he deigns to appear, beats down on flooded meadows and fields flattened by rain only weeks before the combine was due to level them. The summer weather has proved more fickle than a focus group.

It is, however, ultimately for the best. It is the capriciousness of the British climate, rather than its temperateness, which has helped form the national character. Britain's rich literary heritage and native pliancy are products of a people who, metaphorically, have their feet in galoshes and their head in a hankie. Never knowing what the weather will be makes the British a nation of gifted improvisers, in conversation and action. Changeable is more than a meteorologists' warning, it is a badge of native pride.

Croatian attitude to refugees' safety

From Mr M. A. Ward

Sir, Two years ago the Croatian Army launched an offensive which culminated in the expulsion of that country's entire Serb minority from their native Krajina, during which many were killed. It later emerged that the Pentagon played a substantial role in equipping and training the Croats and I have no doubt that Germany and Britain played their part too.

Doubtless the containment of the Bosnian Serbs was necessary to address the military imbalance that existed in Bosnia at the time. In the light of the 1996 Dayton peace accord, however, it is intolerable that the Croats are still denied the freedom to resettle.

Television footage, shown by the BBC earlier this week, of returning Muslims being expelled on foot by Croatian mobs, testifies to Zagreb's unwillingness to guarantee the safety of returning refugees, whether Muslim or Serb.

Today you report that Presidents Tudjman and Izetbegovic, meeting in Split yesterday to co-ordinate their position on the return of Bosnian refugees, "promised further co-operation on the peace plan". Past experience shows that such discussions rarely translate into action.

Now we in Britain have a Government which has promised much in the way of a new and ethical foreign policy. It has the opportunity to right an earlier, if necessary, wrong. It should insist that the Croatian Government accept its peace-time responsibility and take a lead in allowing its displaced minorities home.

Yours faithfully,
M. A. WARD
(Assistant to the Chief of Staff,
European Community Monitor
Mission in former Yugoslavia, 1992),
2 White Friars, Chester, Cheshire.
August 7.

Work experience

From Mr Robin Spon-Smith

Sir, It is a shame that Miss Henrietta Lacey (letter, July 31) did not enjoy her work experience in Chambers (not, incidentally, the set of which I am a member). But if she understood that the object was the work she should learn about the work of barristers I suspect that she was mistaken. More likely the purpose was for her to find out something about the work of barristers' clerks, and the duties of a junior clerk do include running messages and making tea.

I expect Miss Lacey would also have had the opportunity of observing the work of the senior clerks, but she can hardly be surprised that she was not asked to undertake such tasks as booking in briefs and negotiating fees with solicitors.

If Miss Lacey still wants to find out something about barristers' work she can apply, when she is a little older, for a "mini pupillage". On the other hand, she may care to reflect upon the fact that the legal profession is grossly overcrowded, and to concentrate on magazine publishing, her other work experience.

Yours truly,
ROBIN SPON-SMITH,
1 Mitre Court Buildings,
Temple, EC4.
rsponsmith@compuserve.com
August 1.

From the Chairman of the
Institute of Barristers' Clerks

Sir, I wonder if Miss Lacey's school made it clear that she wanted to observe the work of the barristers in Chambers rather than the administration, or indeed both.

While no one would condone the misuse of work-experience students, ordinary tasks such as message-taking are a regular feature of most offices. Even the larger sets of Chambers are relatively small organisations. Being part of a small, close-knit team such as that to be found in a typical clerk's room can, and does, provide a very worthwhile placement if the student is prepared to "muck in".

Yours faithfully,
S. GRAHAM,
Chairman,
Institute of Barristers' Clerks,
4a Essex Court, Temple, EC4.
August 6.

Cricket and manners

From Mr M. A. Girling

Sir, In the many school cricket matches of all ages that I have watched in the past few years (letters, August 4), the following traits have become more and more common: continual clapping from the fielding side for the majority of balls bowled, however good or bad they may be; appeals from all parts of the field for lbw decisions; frenetic congratulations after every wicket taken; talking ("slogging") by some members of the fielding side to current batsmen.

Whatever reasons one may seek to account for these unpleasant traits, there are two categories of persons on whose shoulders the blame for these should firmly rest: national and county teams for promoting them; cricket masters for not stopping them.

Yours faithfully,
M. A. GIRLING,
Oakthorpe,
Charlton Drive, Charlton Kings,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
August 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Head lice and return of the nit nurse

From Dr Honor Merriman

Sir, I am grateful to you for publishing the articles on head lice by Denis MacShane, M.P. and Dr Thomas Sutcliffe (Weekend Review, August 2). The problem is widespread and needs a consistent approach.

Because pesticides have been used inconsistently, many now seem to be relatively ineffective. Oxfordshire Health Authority has now proposed head-busting, which entails wet-combing with a nit comb. The hair needs to be shampooed and have conditioner applied first — the lice can then be detached by the comb.

Nit-combing dry hair does not detach adult lice. The regime needs to be followed at least four times in a fortnight. The whole class and all family members should be involved over the same time period. No smelly pesticide is needed.

The reintroduction of the school nurse to inspect heads seems a waste of scarce public money. Lice cannot be reliably detected on dry hair — the nurse's main role may be to stimulate mothers who may otherwise not believe that their child could be infected.

Yours faithfully,
HONOR MERRIMAN
(General practitioner),
The Manor Surgery,
Osler Road, Headington, Oxford.
honor.merriman@cablenet.co.uk
August 4.

From Dr R. T. Dawson

Sir, The head louse is predominantly a scalp — rather than a hair — dweller and lays its eggs within one centimetre of the scalp. The time and duration of infestation can be measured by the distance of the nit from the scalp, since hair grows at one centimetre per month.

The louse feeds on blood rather than debris and, so far from preferring long, matted hair, as Dr Sutcliffe suggests, it likes short hair and clean scalps: so much for Dr Sutcliffe's "wild Byronic locks and beards

of the traditional left wing". Nevertheless, women are three times more likely to be affected than men.

Since many light infections can initially be missed, the best approach is to regularly wash your hair, thus causing the louse to close its air hole and slow its movement. Then use conditioner, causing the hair shaft to become slippery and allowing combing with a fine-toothed comb to remove eggs and lice. It is only if infested that one uses chemicals to kill both.

Head lice are transmitted by head-to-head contact, with one louse visiting several heads in one day. This may account for the outbreak in the now-packed Labour benches at Westminster.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT T. DAWSON
(General practitioner),
Adderstone House, Dene Road,
Rowlands Gill, Tyne and Wear.
August 3.

From Mrs Russell Osborn

Sir, Much as I hate the label, I am glad that Frank Dobson, the Health Secretary, has called for the return of the "nit nurse".

Education is the key to detection, prevention and treatment of head lice, yet the number of school nurses providing this education has been severely reduced in recent years. No wonder that the number of prescriptions for headlice treatments has quadrupled in some areas.

Children who suffer from nits for many months "feel lousy", which affects their education. If the Government is concerned about the health education of our schoolchildren, the school health service must not be further reduced.

Yours sincerely,
PIPPA OSBORN (school nurse),
85 High Street,
Hinxton, Saffron Walden, Essex.
russell.osborn@awl.co.uk
August 3.

will all the executive directors be at risk? And what will happen if it turns out that the uncooperative partner in this debate is the social services director of a Labour-controlled local authority?

The policy also seems to ignore the fact that even the most co-operatively minded trust manager will have a struggle to deliver if the local health authority has been in some way deficient with its service purchasing arrangements.

This new approach may well have wider implications. It already shows a distrust by ministers of the abilities of the NHS trust to deliver agreed policies without the need for central intervention.

It is also clear that NHS management in future will owe more to the beating of the ministerial stick than the spirit of co-operation.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL JACK
(Opposition spokesman on health),
House of Commons.
August 1.

Law Society election

From the President of the Law Society of England and Wales

Sir, In his open letter addressed to me, "Action now, not words, please" (Law, July 29), James Morton adopts a robust stance in his attack on the Law Society. However, I dispute his interpretation of my approach to the presidency of the Law Society, and he misquotes my own words when suggesting that my key phrase should be "actions not words".

I fought the election for the President of the Law Society under the banner "progress, not politics" (not as he said "policy not politics"). I won the Law Society's election because the solicitors' profession felt it could trust me to end the in-fighting and internal politics which had so undermined the effectiveness and standing of the society.

The Law Society and the solicitors' profession face considerable challenges in the year ahead. It is my job to ensure that the society becomes more efficient and accountable, as well as providing the necessary leadership and practical support to the profession.

Yours sincerely,
PHILIP SYCAMORE,
President,
Law Society of England and Wales,
113 Chancery Lane, WC2.
August 1.

Anti-hunting Bill

From Mr E. Williams

Sir, It was indeed ironic that Peter Riddell's discussion on the need for parliamentary reform (July 30) to prevent the horrors of inadequately drafted and hastily considered Bills should appear on the same page as a report on the bizarre suggestions by Labour MP, Mr Michael Foster, about the possible nature of his Private Member's anti-hunting Bill [see also letter, August 5].

This, we were assured, may after due consultation allow farmers to hunt and kill rabbits with their dogs, but apparently not hares; permit dog walkers' pets to attack foxes by mistake and packs of hounds to chase foxes, but only if people took pot shots

at the fleeing fox. On the other hand, it might not.

Faced with such vacuity it is a matter of considerable satisfaction that new Labour appears to prefer to use its time reforming Parliament rather than giving active support to such nonsense.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD WILLIAMS,
11 Lower Down,
Lydbury, Shropshire,
July 31.

Letters that are intended for publication should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046. e-mail to: letters@the-times.co.uk

Bowing to fashion in the concert hall

From Mr Piers Ricketts

Sir, In his irritation at the applause accorded to as many as five or six individual members at the end of an orchestral concert, Mr Brian Lockert (letter, July 31) perhaps fails to recognise the contribution which these players make to an orchestra's sound. While orchestral playing is indeed a collective activity, there are parts which have to be prepared by the players with as much care as a full solo performance.

When he founded the Philharmonia Orchestra just after the Second World War, Walter Legge recognised the importance of individual player's contributions by recruiting "star" players such as Dennis Brain to lead the sections. Recently, the London Symphony Orchestra spent some of its sponsorship money on hiring established soloists to give a different dimension to its sound.

Given that a fine orchestral performance requires both individual and collective virtuosity, it seems entirely appropriate to applaud individual players or sections when their parts call for outstanding playing.

Having spent ten years as a concert pianist, I can vouch that musicians do not mind such attention; audiences do not seem to have a problem with it either.

Yours faithfully,
PIERS RICKETTS,
3 Mulberry Lodge,
12 Edith Grove, SW10.
August 1.

From Mr Robert E. Macdonald

Sir, Mr Lockert expresses his increasing irritation at conductors' and performers' antics at the end of a concert.

I have already achieved a peak of irritation which has caused me to write to orchestra managers, without apparent success, to protest at the uproar caused by individual instrumentalists who occupy their seats and run over the more difficult parts of their scores before the concert begins, and at the interval. The noise level in the auditorium can sometimes be such that conversation or a peaceful survey of the programme becomes impossible.

It can be readily understood that the brass and wind instruments may need to be warmed up and, if this cannot be done behind the stage, I can see no justification for it to be carried out at full volume.

Mr Lockert's irritation can be remedied by his walking out. Mine can only be remedied by my not walking in.

Yours truly,
R. E. MACDONALD,
Southdown, Dunvegan Drive,
Newton Mearns, Glasgow.
August 1.

Lottery cash in London

From Mr David W. Armitage

Sir, Mr Trevor Phillips, chairman of the London Arts Board, is correct when he writes (letter, August 4) that London is the home of most of our national cultural institutions.

But these flagship companies belong to the nation and should venture out a little more than they do at present to visit the regions, from where a large proportion of their subsidy from taxation or the lottery is gathered.

Yours faithfully,
D. W. ARMITAGE,
14 Scar Top, Golear,
Huddersfield, West Yorkshire.
August 4.

Jeeves named?

From Mr Michael Greener

Sir, I hesitate to take issue with a statement made by Jeeves himself, but I must query his assertion in your leading article (July 26): "I have never revealed my first name, not in the Ganyemede Club member's book. The information is irrelevant".

May I remind him that during the treasons, stratagems and spoils that surrounded the by-election at Market Snodsbury, where Ginger Winship was standing in the Conservative interest and where Bingley, having purloined the Club book, was threatening mayhem, the latter referred to Jeeves quite confidently and without contradiction as Reginald.

However, as Jeeves himself remarked, Bingley was "not a man to be trusted".

Yours faithfully,
M. J. GREENER,
33 Glen Haffren, Maes-y-coed,
Barry, South Glamorgan.
August 2.

Play within a play

From Mr I. M. Morfett

Sir, The problem with *The Archers* production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (letter, August 5) is that it is just too good. Even at the rehearsal stage it sounds like a production from the Royal Shakespeare Company at its best. Does this imply that the good people of Arden are all superlative players, or that the actors who play them just can't act.

Yours truly,
IAN MORFETT,
14 Sollershot West,
Lechworth, Hertfordshire.
August 6.

OBITUARIES

CLARENCE KELLEY

Clarence M. Kelley, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 1973-77, died on August 5 aged 85. He was born on October 24, 1911.

Appointed at a sensitive time in the FBI's history, after the death of its founding Director, J. Edgar Hoover, and the resignation in disgrace of the acting director, Patrick Gray for his involvement in the Watergate cover-up, Clarence M. Kelley was only the second permanent Director of the Bureau. During his term of office, he sought to restore the FBI's reputation, for integrity, defying the brinks of its ideological enemies, and introducing several measures of modernisation, although he found it hard to shake off the influence of former Hoover lieutenants who stood foursquare against innovation.

The son of an electrical worker, Clarence Marion Kelley was born and brought up in Kansas City, Missouri. He took a degree from the University of Kansas in 1936 and then a further degree from the University of Kansas City Law School in 1940. The commencement address at his graduation was given by the individual in charge of the Kansas City FBI office: it inspired Kelley to join the Bureau a few months later.

Over the next two decades he saw service in ten cities around the country, with a break during the Second World War, when he served in the US Navy (1943-46), and a brief period of attachment to the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia. In the late 1950s, he found himself in charge, consecutively, of the FBI offices in Birmingham, Alabama, and Memphis, Tennessee, at the height of disturbances over civil rights, but in accordance with the attitude of J. Edgar Hoover, he remained detached from these matters.

In 1961 he left the Bureau to take up the post of police chief

in his home town of Kansas City, where his predecessor and four senior departmental officers had been indicted on corruption charges. Kelley's strict ethical code was brought to bear on the department with gratifying results. He dismissed officers whom he deemed untrustworthy and recast the department in his own image. "I cannot abide a thief," he told a class of recruits in 1969. "I cannot abide a liar. These are the errors of the heart, which go to the centre of a man's character."

Corruption, however, was not the only threat faced by the Kansas City police department. A city where the population was 20 per cent black in 1968, yet where black police officers made up a mere 5 per cent of the force, was inviting trouble. Kelley needed to balance the attitudes of the black minority against the morale of his low-paid and bigoted white officers, but his lack of sensitivity in this area provoked a crisis when, on the day of Martin Luther King's funeral in April 1968, a crowd of protesters, principally school children, was brutally dispersed by tear gas and baton-wielding police as if it posed a threat to public order. This led to real riots, in the course of which six unarmed black men were shot dead.

At first, Kelley refused to apologise for the decisions which had led to this tragedy, and none of the officers involved was disciplined for over-reacting. However, Kelley realised that he needed to improve relations with the black community and to that end he appointed community workers in each precinct and launched a recruitment drive, so that by 1973 there were 100 blacks in the 1,300-strong force.

In other areas, Kelley's tenure was more successful. Under his direction, Kansas City became the first city in the United States to introduce round-the-clock helicopter patrols in 1968. He had advocated



computerisation of police records in 1966, and in 1968 a municipal bond issue raised the funds which made this possible. Federal funding enabled outlying towns to subscribe to this computerised service, which was called the Automated Law Enforcement Response Team, or Alert. Initially, the scope of Alert was considered too sweeping, and various civil rights groups

lobbied successfully for restrictions. Yet Alert proved a valuable tool, able to track aliases and call up categories of offender.

The Kansas City police force was increased by 400, it was better equipped, its levels of pay were increased, and its procedures were relaxed to permit greater discussion about methods between officers and patrolmen. As a

result, the crime rate dropped by 24 per cent between 1969 and 1972.

Kelley's achievements were recognised in 1972 when he was chosen as chairman of a five-man security advisory board for both the Democratic and Republican national conventions. In 1973, he was nominated by President Nixon ahead of 26 other candidates as Director of the FBI.

Kelley assured the Senators considering his nomination that he would defer to Congress rather than the White House and that he would consider submitting an itemised budget — which would have been an unthinkable imposition in the eyes of Hoover.

As a former Bureau man, he was received with enthusiasm by FBI agents, but he was quick to recognise that the organisation was creaky from neglect in certain key areas. One of these was the area of management skills, particularly relations with increasingly powerful media. Kelley appointed a former associate, John Coleman, who had run the police training academy in Missouri, to oversee management training, and otherwise he decided to allow field agents greater autonomy than they had enjoyed under the autocratic Hoover.

Much of the past had been preserved in aspic at Hoover's insistence. With the exception of electronic surveillance, for instance, the FBI had been shielded from technological developments in the field of information-gathering — a consequence of Hoover's fetishistic attachment to an old-fashioned filing system.

Although he had pioneered computerisation of police records in Kansas City, Kelley bowed to pressure from Hoover loyalists who were opposed to such technology being applied to FBI field operations. A more serious problem, however, was the shadow cast by the politically-motivated agenda of the Hoover regime. Having stated on the record that illegal FBI burglaries had ended in 1966, Kelley later had to admit that they had continued until the year of his appointment. In the summer of 1976, in the wake of new guidelines concerning domestic security, he ordered that each of the Bureau's 21,414 open investigations be reviewed and that only those involving clear evidence of criminal activity or a threat to

national security should remain active.

He rooted out officers who had been feather-bedded by contractors providing equipment and services to the Bureau. He allowed it to emerge that J. Edgar Hoover, contrary to his image of strict ethical principles, had not been above obtaining favours at the expense of the Federal taxpayer, for example using FBI employees to effect improvements to his home and even to prepare his annual return to the Internal Revenue Service.

Yet Kelley was perhaps too much of a conventional Bureau man to confront the ghost of his former chief. Indeed, he even permitted some excesses at which Hoover himself would have balked. The staff at FBI headquarters expanded from 475 at the time of Hoover's death to more than 900 in 1977. The headquarters was seen as a theme park by its critics within the Bureau, with lines of agents firing off tracer bullets from sub-machineguns for the benefit of gawping tourists.

In 1976 Kelley himself came under criticism for having accepted gifts from staff, and for using Bureau workmen to fit some pelmets at his home. He reimbursed the Government \$335 after the disclosures, but President Jimmy Carter was able to argue on assuming office in 1976 that the issue had compromised the FBI, and it was made clear that Kelley would not be reappointed at the end of his term. Kelley retired in 1978 after Carter selected Judge William H. Webster as his replacement.

Away from his law enforcement work, Kelley served as a deacon in the Christian Church and sat on the boards of the Kansas City Boys' Club, the United Fund, and the Starlight Theatre Association.

Clarence Kelley's first wife Ruby died in 1975. He was survived by his second wife Shirley, and a daughter and son from his first marriage.

DEAN BERRY

Dean Frank Berry, teacher and management consultant, died in Petra, Jordan, of an aortic aneurysm on July 1 aged 65. He was born on April 11, 1932.

A MISSIONARY for management education, Dean Berry helped to establish the discipline in Europe.

He had been an associate professor at the Wharton Business School, and as a Fulbright Fellow in 1966, he came to England and helped to start the London Business School, the first institution in Europe to offer MBA degrees. For the next five years he held the school's chair in organisational behaviour.

In 1971, he was invited to become the faculty dean of INSEAD in Fontainebleau, the French management school, and in 1973 he became Dean and deputy director-general. With the help of a \$1 million grant from the Ford Founda-



tion, he built a professional faculty connecting the business and academic communities. For the first time in Europe, it offered management courses customised for particular companies.

After two years as a visiting professor at the business schools at Harvard and Yale, he returned to Britain as a Professor of Corporate Strategy at the London Business School. Four years later, he became the founding chairman of the school's Centre for Research into Business Strategy, which started with a grant of £1.25 million from the Gatsby Trust.

He had an intuitive understanding of organisations, and was especially interested in helping companies to avoid stifling the ideas of their employees.

He always had time for anyone in need of a fatherly conversation, and gave unstintingly of his ideas and could always add value to other people's work. As well as writing several books, he served on the editorial board of three major management journals.

In the late 1970s he embarked on a second career, as management consultant, adviser and entrepreneur, and in this role he became a counsellor and friend to many chief executives.

He joined the MAC Group in the mid 1980s, and was a senior vice-president of Gemini Consulting at the time of his death.

He loved the outdoors: fishing, hiking, riding and sailing. Combined with his sophisticated taste in music, food and wine, this made him an excellent companion and teacher.

Berry's outlook was internationalist. He believed in sharing ideas, and helping new companies in developing countries by giving them the best possible advice. Accordingly he wrote as a consultant in South Africa, the Middle East and India.

One of his daughters died several years ago of cerebral palsy, and he latterly worked for the Spastics Society, sitting on its board from 1986 to 1991.

His marriage to Katherine was dissolved. He is survived by his son and two daughters.

E. CLIVE ROUSE

E. Clive Rouse, MBE, medieval archaeologist, died on July 28 aged 95. He was born on October 15, 1901.



Two of the series of wall-paintings uncovered by Rouse in the church at Passenham, Northamptonshire

E. CLIVE ROUSE devoted most of his adult life to the care and conservation of English medieval wall-paintings and will be remembered as one of the leading authorities in the field. It was while working with the late Professor E. W. Tristram on uncovering the wall-paintings found in Little Missenden church in Buckinghamshire in 1931 that he first learnt the importance of properly recording and making measured drawings of wall-paintings. The close study and accuracy required for these drawings gave him a remarkable ability to interpret fragmentary or only partly visible medieval paintings. His substantial archive of measured watercolour drawings was recently donated to the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, of which he had been a fellow since 1937.

Edward Clive Rouse was educated at Gresham's School, Holt, and St Martin's School of Art. During the Second World War, he joined the RAF and worked at the Central Interpretation Unit in Medmenham, interpreting aerial reconnaissance photographs along with many other archaeologists.

As well as surveying targets such as U-boat pens before and after strikes, the unit was active in the identification of camouflaged launch sites for V1s and V2s. It also advised on places where agents could be put into Europe and brought out. For this work, Rouse was appointed MBE in 1946.

When he resumed his work on wall-paintings after the war, Rouse was one of the first people in the field to come to the conclusion that the impermeable wax coatings which had been routinely applied as preservatives for the past hundred years had in fact been destroying the treasures they were intended to protect, because water building up

behind the surface could not evaporate. In the early 1950s an international working party decided that wall-paintings should never be waxed or varnished.

Together with the Eve Baker Trust, Rouse and his assistants spent many years removing such impervious coatings from the walls of English churches and devising new methods to consolidate the paintings, using lime. Despite this work, however, there is now again a tendency to treat wall-paintings with synthetic materials, which, if applied thickly, is likely to have the same results.

For sixty years or more, from the 1930s onwards, Rouse regularly published articles about wall paintings and other antiquities in archaeological journals and church guides. His book *Discovering Wall Paintings* (1969) is still in print, in a new edition entitled *Medieval Wall Paintings*.

Rouse's knowledge of churches, particularly those of central and southern England, was remarkable. He used to tell of an occasion when he was being given a ride from the Midlands to south Buckinghamshire in a friend's light aircraft. Having been caught by bad weather, the pilot emerged from low clouds and had to admit he was completely lost. Rouse was able to guide him to their destination by recognising church towers and steeples.

Passionate about his subject, Rouse worked hard to inspire others. He was especially successful with the young, encouraging many people to develop an interest — or even a career — in archaeology and the care of historic buildings. A number of clergymen and architects, too, owe



Rouse at work on one of the meticulous watercolours in which he kept an accurate record of his discoveries

their appreciation of wall-paintings to him.

In the early 1960s, he uncovered the frieze of classical portraits around the ceiling of the Upper Reading Room of the Bodleian Library, and was asked by the Librarian to uncover and conserve it. Also in Oxford, he found the paintings in an old coaching house, the Golden Cross, which he went on to conserve.

He did a great deal to publicise the artistic and historical treasures of Buckinghamshire, and was for many years president of the county archaeological society. In 1969 he was elected president of the Royal Archaeological Institute, and in the same year he was awarded an honorary MA by Oxford University. A D.Litt from the University of Sussex in 1983 recognised his many years' service on the Chichester Diocesan Advisory Committee for Fabric and his care of wall-paintings in that diocese.

He was also an authority on Chinese armorial porcelain, of which he was an avid collector. At one time he had probably the largest collection in private hands of what he used to refer to as his "cracked plates". Thanks to his generosity, several are now in the Ashmolean Museum. He never married.

PERSONAL COLUMN

FLATSHARE
BATHING. Do you want to rent a flat? Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLATMATE London's Best Kept Secret. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

Monument Travel
Flights to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

AIRLINK
Flights to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FARESAVERS
Flights to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

LEGAL NOTICES
In the event of a divorce, the court has ordered that the husband shall pay the wife the sum of £10,000. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

LEGAL, PUBLIC, COMPANY & PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES
To place notices for 7 days. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
To place notices for 7 days. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

THE SUNDAY TIMES THEATRE TIMES
Private Advertising Opening Times. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

JETLINE
Flights to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

Jetworld
Flights to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY
CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to 100 destinations. Call 01753 222222. See service, 01753 222222.

THE KING AT HIS CAMP

With the King at their host, 200 lads of from 17 to 19 are spending here what all agree is the grandest holiday of their lives. Amid the lovely scenery of Royal Deeside, they are competing on the sports field, exploring the Highlands, eating Scottish dishes together, with appetites sharpened by the pure mountain air, listening to concerts given by each other — and indulging in much uproarious leg-pulling. This afternoon boys who a few days ago were tending machines in noisy workshops far from the Highlands were members of the party of 200 which the King, wearing a kilt in the attractive Balmoral tartan, led on a walk of more than five miles through some of the delightful country in which his Scottish home is set. One hundred of them are working boys from all over the country and the remainder are lads from different public schools, and they are here for a week at the King's camp at Abergeldie Castle. They

ON THIS DAY

August 8, 1939

The camp was first held when the King was Duke of York. Later, it became familiar to a wide audience, when he appeared on news films leading the camp song, "Underneath the Spreading Chestnut Tree", in which gesticulation was interspersed with words.

arrived on Saturday and found the King waiting to welcome them. He had previously made several visits to the camp to see that everything was right for his young guests, the first within a few hours of his arrival at Balmoral. On one visit the Queen accompanied him and was especially interested in the catering arrangements and the marquees which housed a well-stocked tuckshop. Yesterday boys were invited to tea at Balmoral Castle and the King and Queen shook hands with each one.

The camp was founded by the King when Duke of York, and for long it was known as the Duke of York's Camp and was held at Southwold. This year the King invited the boys who were attending the eighteenth camp to Scotland because thus he would be able to see much more of them, for Balmoral Castle is barely two miles away. And so it has proved: they never know when their royal host may be visiting them. He came this morning and was greeted with the mightiest cheers that have ever echoed back from the fir covered hills surrounding Abergeldie. But with him also came the Queen and the two small Princesses. The King brought out a cine camera, and after a technical discussion with the press photographers, took several shots of the assembled boys. "Make a noise," he urged them, "even if it is a silent film." Later in the morning the King made a talk. With expert precision he operated the complicated apparatus of some newsreel men who were taking pictures which will be shown later in the cinemas.

1. 100 2. 100 3. 100 4. 100 5. 100 6. 100 7. 100 8. 100 9. 100 10. 100